"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy, probably light snow today; Friday fair; moderate south shifting to west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,131. ... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GARRISON AGAIN ASSAILS TAFT

Answers Seriatim Charges That Democrats Demoralized Philippines Government.

QUOTES FROM THE RECORDS

Denies Administration Is Partisan and Declares It Carried Out Established Policies.

CALLS CHARGES RECKLESS

And Are "Unjust and Unfounded" —Can Conceive Only a Partisan Motive for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Championing the policy of the Administration toward the Philippine Islands and accepting the gauntlet thrown down by Republican leaders who apparently contemplate making it a political issue, Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, late this afternoon issued a rejoinder to the recent statement of ex-President Taft on the subject. Secretary Garrison stands by his previous statement.

"What I said concerning Mr. Taft," he declares, "was absolutely just, was less vehement than the circumstances warranted, and I measured every word of it."

Mr. Garrison asserts that the impression sought to be conveyed by Mr. Taft, in "his wholesale denunciation of the policy of the present Administration in the Philippine Islands," is that the civil service has been disregarded, competency eliminated, partisanship injected, and general demoralization produced.

"This sweeping denunciation," says Mr. Garrison, "is, I presume, in Mr. Taft's eyes, a model of just, and temperate criticism."

The statement issued by Secretary Garrison, after responding in detail to the specific allegations made by Mr. Taft, concludes with the assertion that "a review of all of Mr. Taft's charges, insinuations, and implications, objections and complaints reveals that they were unjust, that they were unfounded, that they were made recklessly, because the records were at his disposal and he could have ascertained the facts had he desired to do so; and that, if they were not made for a partisan purpose, no conceivable purpose can be ascribed to him in making them.

Says It Is Taft Who Is Unjust.

Mr. Garrison's statement was as follows:

I have read Mr. Taft's statement. I observe his admission that the witness whose statements he unqualifiedly indorsed is "discredited" and is left in an "equivocal and indefensible position." Mr. Taft not only fails to admit the equivocal and indefensible position in which this leaves him—the indorser—but assumes a tone of injured innocence, and complains that my criticism of him was unjust, vehement, and unmeasured.

This complaint could be properly dismissed by pointing out that it comes from one who, upon the occasion in question, indicted the entire Philippine policy of President Wilson as "blind and foolish." Such unjust, vehement, and unmeasured language on the part of Mr. Taft would have justified a response of like quality. Such, however, was not the case. What I said concerning Mr. Taft was absolutely just, was less vehement than the circumstances warranted, and I measured every word of it.

Mr. Taft disclaims partisanship in one breath, and in the next breath expresses "hope for a Republican Administration to reverse the present policy." He seeks to convey the impression that he is viewing the whole matter in a detached spirit of patriotic interest in this country and in the Philippine Islands, and yet we find him referring to what he says was the declaration of Governor General Harrison in the "press in Honolulu that he took a sardonic pleasure in turning out Republicans." When this slander was first circulated it was called to the attention of Governor General Harrison and he denied that he ever used any such language or any language conveying any such meaning.

Consultation With Americans.

In the same detached and lofty spirit Mr. Taft says that Mr. Harrison "gave it out that he did not care for American advice and only wished to confer with Filipinos." I do not believe that Mr. Harrison ever made any such statement; I do not believe that Mr. Taft has any authoritative basis for stating that Mr. Harrison ever gave out any such statement. Certainly there is no warrant in Mr. Harrison's conduct for believing that he ever said anything of that kind. In his communications with this department, at times when he was contemplating appointments and other Governmental action in the Philippine Islands, he not only stated that he had consulted with Americans, but incidentally refers by name to various Americans that he had consulted.

The impression sought to be conveyed by Mr. Taft in his wholesale denunciation of the policy of the present Administration in the Philippine Islands is that civil service therein has been disregarded, competency eliminated, partisanship injected, and general demoralization produced. This sweeping denunciation is, I presume, in Mr. Taft's eyes, a model of just, temperate, and measured criticism. Such sweeping generalizations can only be met by general denials.

With respect to the matter of civil service, the records of the department

Continued on Page 5.

POISONED PEN TRACED TO 3 INSANE WOMEN

Letters to Girls About to be Married Written in Or Near Middletown Asylum.

Federal Post Office Inspectors who have been investigating the recent flood of poison pen letters written to young women about to be married in and about New York have narrowed down their hunt to the neighborhood of the Middletown State Hospital for the Insane. It is now believed that three women are concerned in the writing of the letters, two of them inmates of the hospital, and one an insane woman confined in her home near Middletown.

Of the two hospital inmates under suspicion, one acquired considerable notoriety by writing letters to ex-President Roosevelt and others. The other became well known as a claimant of a large estate. The third woman has been confined in a sanitarium near Middletown, but is now at her home.

It is thought that there are perhaps other persons in the plot, for in addition to the letters mailed in or near Middletown, others have now been brought to the attention of the authorities which were mailed on Long Island, and in the Grand Central Terminal.

It is believed that possibly the writers may have confederates who visit the hospital and take the letters away. The belief that outsiders are in the plot is strengthened by the fact that some of the letters were written on the stationery of two leading New York hotels.

Four more letters, all written to girls about to be married, were given yesterday by fiancés or relatives to William J. Kinsley, the handwriting expert who has been working on the case. This makes twenty-eight letters in the hands of Mr. Kinsley and Assistant United States District Attorney E. W. McDonald.

Mr. Kinsley said yesterday that only one of the twenty-eight letters had been addressed to a married woman. Apparently the author, who is believed to have selected her victims from the society columns of newspapers, became confused and mixed up the account of a marriage with an engagement announcement. It is the belief that the woman living outside the hospital kept track of engagements in the papers.

GERMANS HOLD UP ALL SWEDISH SHIPS

Search Vessels Leaving Baltic Despite Official Guarantee, London Says.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Foreign Office today publishes a statement which it announces was made by the Captain of a Swedish steamer to the effect that, before the sailing of a vessel, Swedish custom houses in all cases telegraph to Berlin information of the sailing and that the vessel does not carry contraband, and that all Swedish vessels leaving the Baltic are stopped at the entrance to the Sound by German patrol boats which examine the vessels very carefully. In making public the statement the Foreign Office appends this observation:

"The above appears to His Majesty's Government to merit being brought to the notice of the public as showing how the German Government in those waters where they have any opportunity for displaying naval activity, practice the principle of the freedom of the seas for neutral commerce, which they have so loudly accused His Majesty's Government of violating."

GERMANY BUILDING GIGANTIC BIPLANES

Type Steered from Bridge, Like a Ship, Marks Revolution in Aircraft Production.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A German battleplane, steered from the bridge like a steamship, was described by Baron Cederstrom, director of the Swedish Government aeroplane factory at Soedertelge, who has been visiting aviation centres in Germany, a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says.

Baron Cederstrom said that the entire German aeroplane production is undergoing complete revolution, the change being made from light to heavy machines, the latter capable of carrying immense loads, including guns, wireless apparatus, petrol bombs, and signaling devices.

Describing one such machine on which he made a trip, the Baron said it was a giant battle-biplane of improved designs and enormous dimensions, nearly three times the size of the ordinary albatross type, with immense lifting power, great stability, and notable speed, and carrying an unprecedented weight of armor, artillery, petrol, and provisions with a very large crew.

MENACE BELGIAN BANKS WITH CONFISCATION

Germans Require Immediate Guarantee of Payment of $120,000,000 War Levy.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 1, (Via London.)—When the year covered by the original war levy on Belgium expired last month it was reported here that the German administration would continue to collect at the rate of 40,000,000 francs monthly without stating the total sum desired or the period of its collection.

Later, according to prominent Belgians who recently left their country, the German authorities announced that they would require the sum of 480,000,000 francs, ($120,000,000) collectible as previously in monthly sums of 40,000,000 francs each, but that security for the sum total was to be provided immediately. Unless such securities were voluntarily produced, the Belgian travelers reported, private banking and safe deposit accounts were to be seized by the German administrators as collateral for the levy.

FLORIDA—CUBA—BIRMINGHAM
ATLANTA—SAVANNAH—PINEHURST. Southern Pines, Camden. Best service South via Seaboard Air Line's fine steel trains. Resort Booklets, Information, Excursion rates, 1184 B'way, N. Y. —Advt.

BARS FORD PARTY FROM WAR ZONE

State Department Will Restrict Expedition's Passports to Neutral Countries.

DELAY IN SAILING EXPECTED

Voyagers Probably Can't Put In Applications in Time for Saturday Departure.

LEADER IS DUE HERE TODAY

Issues Reply to Critics and Gets Comfort from Diplomats— "Clown," Says Parker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The passport problem is likely to prove a stumbling block for many members of the Henry Ford peace expedition, according to the outlook in Washington tonight. Only a few of those contemplating making the trip have filed applications for passports, and since all passports must be obtained by individual application to the State Department, either personally or in writing, it does not appear tonight that it will be possible for the delegates to obtain passports in time to sail on the Oscar II. at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Some of the applications already received by the State Department have been held up because they are incomplete, and it is just this sort of technicality that may interfere with passports being provided for other members of the party.

Passports for members of the Ford expetition will be issued only for those who intend to visit neutral countries. It was decided at the State Department late this afternoon that passports would not be issued for members of the peace party to enter belligerent countries. As aliens cannot enter any of the belligerent nations of Europe without passports, members of the Ford party will not be able to go to Germany, France, Italy, Russia, England, or any of the fighting nations. They may obtain passports for Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland.

State Department's Policy.

It is now the fixed policy of the State Department not to issue passports to any persons to go to a belligerent country unless the object of the traveler is one of immediate necessity. The mission of the Ford party is not considered one that necessitates the pilgrims visiting any of the belligerent countries. The peace convention which the Ford delegates are to attend will be held at The Hague, in Holland, and the position of the State Department is that it is not necessary to have a passport to England, Germany, or France in order to go to The Hague.

If the members of the Ford party wish to visit belligerent countries they must show that they have received invitations from the belligerent countries. The first scheduled stop of the Oscar II. will be Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, off the coast of Scotland. For this reason some of the applications received included England as one of the countries for which they wished passports issued. Such applications will have to be amended to show that only neutral countries are to be visited. Without passports good for travel in the British Isles the Ford voyagers will not be able to land at Kirkwall.

Passports will be issued to members of the Ford party who are native-born American citizens, or who are naturalized American citizens, "for neutral countries only," but will not be issued to aliens who have not been naturalized, or whose final naturalization papers have not been issued. The Washington agent of the Ford mission was in touch with the State Department this afternoon, and found that some of the applications had been held up on what he described as "technicalities." Late tonight the agent called on the New York headquarters of the Ford project for a list of every scheduled member of the party, and asked that telegraphic instructions be sent to each of these persons as to how to proceed in obtaining passports.

Rules for Applicants.

Each member of the party must apply to the clerk of the Federal Court for an application blank. The blank must name the country the applicant intends to visit, and state his object. An oath of allegiance to the United States attached to the passport must be signed and the oath and application must be sworn to before the clerk of the court. The application must then be mailed to the Department of State, Bureau of Citizenship, Washington, accompanied by $1, and must also be accompanied by duplicate unmounted photographs of the applicant, not larger than three inches in size, one of which is to be affixed to the passport when issued. The photographs must be on thin paper and should have a light background. The one not attached should be signed by the applicant across its face so as not to obscure the features. One of these photographs will be attached to the passport, and the other must be attached to the application blank.

The application must also be accompanied by an affidavit from at least one credible witness that the applicant is the person he represents himself to be, and that the facts stated in the application are true. The applicant or his witness must be known to the Clerk of the Court before whom the application is executed, or he must be able to satisfy such officer as to his identity and the good faith of the application. All passports will expire six months from date of issuance.

The object of these stringent rules is

Continued on Page 2.

Plot to Get Bombs on Munitions Ships By Using Russian Envoy's Wife as Dupe

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow:

"Two startling developments in the case of C. C. Crowley, arrested last week for illegal complicity in explosions on the Pacific Coast, were laid before the Department of Justice in Washington by The Providence Journal yesterday. One of these concerns the German Consul General at San Francisco, F. Bopp, who, The Journal asserts, has received within the last two months nearly $400,000 for work in connection with the destruction of wharves, ships, and munition plants in San Francisco, Tacoma, and Seattle.

"The other phase of the case appears in a letter presented by The Journal to the Department of Justice, signed by Crowley, and sent by him to Mme. Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador in Washington. This communication, which was received by Mme. Bakhmeteff on Sept. 15 last, was a direct attempt to obtain credentials from the Russian Embassy and from the Red Cross for the shipment of cases of dried fruit on steamers trading between Tacoma and Vladivostok, which cases, it is alleged, were really meant to contain explosive bombs wired to quantities of dynamite.

"Crowley, representing himself as an agent for several fruit growers in California, declared to Mme. Bakhmeteff that they had decided to present, free of charge, paying all shipping charges, several tons of dried fruit to the Russian Red Cross and asked for some recognition from her in connection with these shipments in order to facilitate their being received without question by the agents of the Blue Funnel Line, the ships of which company are carrying large quantities of munitions of war from this country to Vladivostok.

"The wife of the Russian Ambassador, who is a prominent member of the Russian Red Cross organization, detecting the possibilities for mischief in responding in any way to a request of this kind, did not acknowledge the letter. The communication in full follows:

"San Francisco, Sept. 8, 1915.

"Mme. J. Bakhmeteff, Imperial Russian Embassy, Newport, R. I.

"Dear Madam: By direction of the Imperial Russian Consul General of San Francisco, I beg to submit the following on behalf of several fruit-growers of the State of California. As it is the wish of certain growers to contribute several tons of dried fruits to the Russian Red Cross cause, they desire to have arrangements made to facilitate the transportation of this fruit from Tacoma, Wash., to Vladivostok, and, as we are advised that steamships are regularly plying between Tacoma and Vladivostok upon which Government supplies are shipped, we would like to have arrangements made that these fruits, as they might arrive, would be regularly consigned to these steamers and forwarded. It would be necessary, therefore, that an understanding be had with the agents of these steamship lines at Tacoma that immediate shipments be made via whatever steamers that might be sailing.

"It is the desire of the donors that there be no delay in the shipments, as delays would lessen the benefits intended to those for whom the fruit was provided. We are advised that the Blue Funnel Line is making trips regularly, and no doubt such arrangements could be made with this steamship company. We have a representative at Tacoma who can be in touch with the agents and facilitate matters. We understand it will be necessary for us to pay all transportation to Tacoma, or even Vladivostok, which we are prepared to do, and no doubt arrangements can be made by you or the Red Cross organization for forwarding the same to the proper destination.

"I will appreciate very greatly an early reply and such suggestion or direction as you may desire to offer. Respectfully yours,

"C. C. CROWLEY.

"Hotel Gartland, Geary and Larkin Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

"Evidence in the possession of the Department of Justice in connection with Crowley is said to be conclusive so far as regards his direct connection with the blowing up of a barge of powder on Puget Sound, owned by the Hercules Powder Company, for which company, it has been discovered, Crowley worked for some time. A connection has also been established between Crowley and German officials in both Seattle and Tacoma, as well as in the office of the Consul General in San Francisco."

N. Y. CENTRAL RAISES PASSENGER RATES

Gives Notice of Advance on Jan. 1 to Cover the State, Running Up to 15 Per Cent.

COMMUTERS NOT AFFECTED

Mileage Books Continue at 2 Cents —Management Expects No Official Opposition.

The New York Central Railroad yesterday submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission and to the New York Public Service Commission for the Second District a revised schedule of passenger rates in New York, embodying an increase of from 6 to 15 per cent. in fares between most of the centres of population in the State. Unless Federal or State authorities intervene, the new schedule will become effective on Jan. 1, 1916, the rates being filed yesterday, thirty days in advance of their operation, as required by law. Copies of the new schedule were also sent to all passenger agents of the line in New York.

The new schedule creates a forty-mile zone about New York City in which commutation rates will not be disturbed. This zone reaches to Peekskill on the Hudson Division, Jones's Point on the West Shore, Katonah on the Harlem Division, and Yorktown Heights on the Putnam Division. Straight fare and round trip tickets in this zone will be subject to the changes of the new schedule.

There will be no advance in the price of mileage, which will remain at two cents a mile for 1,000 miles or more.

Based on 2½ Cents a Mile.

General Passenger Agent L. F. Vosburgh explained yesterday that the new schedule was based on a flat charge of 2½ cents a mile. He said the rates of the New York Central in New York—the change affects only the lines included in the old New York Central & Hudson River Railroad—had been anywhere from 2 to 3 cents a mile, and quoted fares which were 2.17, 2.25, 2.5, 2.6, and 3 cents a mile. He said that the New York Central had never standardized its rates in the State; that some of those in force today had been fixed sixty years ago. He said that while the New York Central had voluntarily reduced certain passenger fares in 1906, the cost of operation had forced the change which would bring in more revenue. Although the new schedule was based upon a general charge of 2½ cents a mile, Mr. Vosburgh said the instances where the fares would be reduced were practically negligible, being confined, for the most part, to fares between local stations on the Putnam division.

"Our passenger traffic doesn't pay what it should," said Mr. Vosburgh. "While the complexities of the interrelations of freight and passenger traffic make it impracticable to say just what part of our operating expenses should be charged to freight or passenger traffic, we do know that the passenger traffic doesn't produce its just part of the income of the system. Other roads have recognized this and have raised their rates. The New Haven did it last year as did the other New England lines. Our service compares favorably with theirs and I know of no reason why the New York Central shouldn't receive as much per mile for carrying a passenger as does the Erie, the New Haven, or any other road in the same territory.

Expects to Get Permission.

"I do not anticipate any trouble in the change, for the Interstate Commerce Commission has recognized tentatively the 2½-cent rate as a fair charge. In the question of passenger rates I should be glad if you would quote the following from the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision in the recent rate case:"

The traveling public is giving expression to its demands for better service, better accommodations and by the adoption by carriers of all the devices that make for safety. A public that demands such a service cannot reasonably object to the

Continued on Page 6.

SEES BUSINESS BOOM OUTSIDE WAR WORK

Vanderlip Says Conditions Must Be Created That Will Give Capital Confidence.

PLENTY OF MONEY HERE

We Have No Need to Go Abroad for Funds and Should Become Independent of Europe.

Some of the things a "benevolent despot" might do in the way of helping business along in this country were pictured yesterday by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank and Chairman of the new American International Corporation, in an address at the ninth annual meeting of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. This "despot," as finally revealed by Mr. Vanderlip, should take the form of "a good organization and a good understanding with ourselves," which, he maintained, would give to American business life "a security that would attract the idle capital of the country to the work of more thoroughly organizing, perfecting, and developing the existing manufacturing establishments."

Mr. Vanderlip, who was down on the program to speak on "Some Present Economic Aspects," said that after several years of light trade and slack industry, of dormant enterprise, and of small ambition for expansion, the business world was seeing signs of better times.

The speaker said there was an easygoing optimism in some quarters which seemed to believe that the enormous purchases would go on somehow, because the chief buyers must have the goods. This was the theory, Mr. Vanderlip said, back of the criticism of the recent $500,000,000 loan to Great Britain and France. He insisted that the theory of imperative purchases was erroneous.

After referring to the great stimulus given the industries of this country by the war, the vast foreign trade balance in our favor giving an unparalleled easy-money situation, and an unexampled crop, Mr. Vanderlip said it seemed reasonably clear this country might look forward for some time to a tremendous volume of business. The speaker said the products and resources of the United States were so well balanced that they were more nearly mutually supporting than those of any other country in the world. Continuing, he said:

"When we are doing the amount of construction which our national growth requires we have good times generated within our borders, with little help from abroad. That is a position that we want to get into now. In the past we have had to look to Europe for capital to finance every great movement in our development. Under present conditions we could not do that, and fortunately have no need for doing it. There is capital available in this country to inaugurate enterprises that will employ every man in the country without a dollar's worth of war business. If conditions can be created that will give confidence to capital, so that the owners of it will be disposed to invest it freely both in internal development and in granting external credits which, in turn, react favorably upon our industries, we will become quite independent of war orders.

"Suppose, if you please, that it were possible for a wise and benevolent despot to direct the affairs of this country for the next few years, what an opportunity he would have to place this Nation rightfully and usefully in the van of the world's progress. He would threaten no existing industry, but breathe into every one a new confidence in its future. He would find a way to deal with piratical acts in the business field, without, in doing that, putting restraint on an enterprise and initiative and a clog upon all progress.

"He would see that the transportation systems of the country were brought up to the highest state of efficiency, but in demanding efficiency he would also recognize that these transportation systems serve every other industry, and that reasonable profits for the transportation lines is the truest economy for all interests.

"There ought not to be an idle man in the United States for years to come, and if we could put ourselves under a wise and benevolent despot, or, in other words, if we could have a good organization and good understanding with ourselves, and work to a common purpose, there would not be one."

Since a benevolent despot for this country is out of the question, Mr. Vanderlip said American political affairs and the conduct of industrial and commercial life should be administered in a spirit of wisdom and benevolence. He urged his hearers to go to the polls on election day, and as men directing large industrial interests, contribute to shaping industrial life and conditions.

SOCIALISTS FRAME INQUIRY ON PEACE; WILL DEMAND ANSWER IN REICHSTAG; DARDANELLES CAMPAIGN IS TO GO ON

Allies Will Continue Gallipoli Campaign; Bulgars Are Hurrying There to Aid the Turks

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—I am in a position to state authoritatively that there is now no question of the abandonment of the Allies' Gallipoli positions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TURIN, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Several battalions of Bulgars have just been transported to the Gallipoli Peninsula to hearten the Turks, the Corriere della Sera's Bucharest correspondent reports.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN BUKOWINA

Bucharest Reports Czernowitz, the Capital, Retaken After a Four-Day Battle.

RUMANIA MAY DEFY AUSTRIA

Expected to Send an Ultimatum When Allies Are Stronger in the Balkans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.) — The Turin Corriere d'Italia's Bucharest correspondent says a report has reached there that the Russians have retaken Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, after four days' obstinate fighting.

The mighty preparations which the Russians are making for a general offensive movement in Galicia have already had the effect of drawing off a considerable body of German troops from Bulgaria and Serbia. These have been sent back to the southeast front.

VIENNA, Dec. 1, (via London.)—The War Office today made public the following official communication:

Russian War Theatre—There have been no important events.

The allied forces on the northeastern front under Austro-Hungarian command captured during November seventy-eight officers, 12,000 men, and thirty-two machine guns.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

There is no change in the situation on the western (Russian) front.

RUMANIA TO JOIN THE ALLIES?

Rumor That Bratiano Will Send an Ultimatum to Austria.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2.—Rumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the Entente Allies concentrate 500,000 men in the Balkans, it is reported in Bucharest, says a Central News dispatch from that city.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I learn tonight that the central powers are renewing their representations and bringing pressure to bear on Rumania, with the object of inducing her to abandon her neutrality and come into line on the side of Bulgaria.

Some measure of success appears to have rewarded their efforts, for, notwithstanding Premier Bratiano's reiterated declaration of neutrality yesterday, the feeling in neutral political circles here is that a fresh foe may shortly enter the arena against the Quadruple Powers.

Fight in Rumanian Chamber.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—"Partisans and adversaries of the Government came to blows at the opening session of the Rumanian Parliament," telegraphs the Berne correspondent of the Matin. "King Ferdinand had hardly begun to read his speech when he was interrupted with cries of 'Down with the Government!' from M. Mille, leader of the Interventionists, and his adherents.

"The supporters of the Government replied with cheers for the King, whose speech was punctuated throughout by shouts from the Opposition.

"No sooner had the King departed than a general fight began between the two factions."

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"The Rumanian Deputy, Mille, attempted to interrupt the King's speech before Parliament," says the Overseas News Agency. "He shouted, 'Down with the Government!' Immediately another deputy slapped his face, while the whole assembly cheered the King enthusiastically. After the session several deputies gave M. Mille a beating."

NEW PARTY IN PARLIAMENT.

Is Called the National and Has Sir Edward Carson as Leader.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2.—The Daily News' lobby correspondent says a meeting of Unionists was held yesterday, Lord Charles Beresford presiding, with the object of founding a "National Party in Parliament," with Sir Edward Carson as its leader.

Subsequently Lord Charles and Sir Edward had a conversation with two Liberals, Sir Harry Dalziel and Sir Arthur Markham.

Other members on both sides were also approached, but the majority of members are as yet unaware of this new development.

HURL BIG ARMIES AT MONTENEGRO

Teutons Storm Border Plateau on the North and Make Progress on the East.

16,000 SERBIANS CAPTURED

King Peter Reported in Flight from Prisrend—Turkish Army Moves to Dedeaghatch.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2.—The operations in the Balkans and the movements of the armies of the Central powers continue with unabated energy. Like Germany Bulgaria announces that with the capture of Prisrend, where 15,000 to 17,000 prisoners were taken, her campaign against Serbia has come to an end, which seems to support the suggection that, to avoid a dispute with Greece, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided against the occupation of Monastir, the only town of any importance remaining in Serbian hands. Reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Monastir was still in the hands of the Serbians late Monday night, and no news that there has been any change there has been received since.

Austria, with the assistance of some German troops, continues her operations against Montenegro, the frontier of which has been crossed, but not without considerable opposition from the Montenegrins, who are masters in mountain warfare, and who have been joined by some portions of the Serbian armies which succeeded in escaping from the invaders of their country.

Battles are now being fought in that part of the Sanjak of Novi Bazar which was taken by Montenegro after the Balkan war. The Austro-Germans are advancing south from Sienica and across the frontier from Priepolie. In the north the Montenegrins claim to have defeated the Austrians in the region of Fotcha, Bosnia. It is believed, however, that the Austro-Germans have provided sufficient forces to make sure of a successful campaign, as they did in the case of Serbia.

In southeastern Serbia, where the British, French, and Serbians hold strong positions, the snow still prevents any movements of importance.

Berlin's official report of operations made public yesterday follows:

Successful engagements occurred at certain points with enemy rear guards.

At Prisrend, Bulgarian troops took 15,000 Serbian prisoners, many mountain guns, and other war materials.

The Austrian War Office issued the following:

Our troops are advancing toward Plevlje (Northeastern Montenegro). A column is attacking the Gradina Height, southeast of the Metalka Ridge. Another column during the afternoon and after nightfall stormed the border plateau ten kilometers (6.21 miles) north of Plevlje, which was stubbornly defended.

Prisrend was captured by the Bulgarians Monday at noon.

During November the army of General Koevess captured 40,800 Serbians and 26,600 civilians fit for military service and 179 guns and 12 machine guns.

An official communication received in Paris yesterday from Montenegro reads:

Our troops on Nov. 29 attacked and defeated the Austrians in the region of Fotcha, Bosnia. The enemy retired in disorder toward Gorazda. The situation on the other fronts is unchanged.

The Paris War Office gave out the following in regard to the operations on the Anglo-French front in Serbia:

Quiet has prevailed along our front with the exception of some artillery exchanges. The intense cold is making operations difficult.

BULGARS SAY PETER FLED ON A HORSE

Serb Monarch Escaped from Prisrend with Russian Minister— Report Anglo-French Defeat.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—An official report given out at the Bulgarian army headquarters under date of Nov. 29 says:

Bulgarian troops after a short and decisive engagement took Prisrend and made prisoner between 16,000 and 17,000 Serbians. They also captured 50 field cannon and howitzers, 20,000 rifles, 148 automobiles, and a large amount of war material. The number of prisoners continues to increase.

King Peter and the Russian Minister to Serbia, Prince Troubetskoy, on the afternoon of Nov. 28, left on horseback for an unknown destination without any other companions.

The battle of Prisrend, where the remnants of the Serbian army were

Continued on Page 2.

BERLIN PAPER WANTS LIGHT

Vorwaerts Charges Facts Are Being Concealed From the Nation.

WARNS THE GOVERNMENT

Peace Without Knowledge Won't Be Tolerated—Tageblatt Approves Socialist Move.

AUSTRIAN CABINET BREAK

Three Ministers Out, Apparently Under Stress of Financial Crisis.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, Dec. 2, (via London.)—Persons in Holland who have maintained that some sort of peace negotiations were actually under way in Germany and that a sudden peace was among the possibilities, are pointing to an editorial in the Berlin Vorwärts as lending strength to their arguments.

The editorial quarrels with the German censor for refusing to allow a discussion of peace in the newspapers, and declares that it is certain most important facts are being suppressed.

"It is necessary at this time," says the editorial, "to discuss the possibilities of peace, because if peace comes suddenly, a storm may arise for which only the diplomats and statesmen can be blamed. Public opinion will not tolerate peace without knowledge."

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, a copy of which has been received here, says that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, one of the Socialist leaders, sent ten interpellations to the Reichstag, of which three were censored by the Reichstag.

"He wants to know," says the newspaper, "whether the Government is prepared to enter immediately into peace negotiations; whether the Government will lay before the nation the history of the entry into Luxemburg and Belgium; whether the Government will abandon secret diplomacy in favor of lasting control by the public, and whether it will check economical distress among the great masses of the population and seriously begin in the course of the present session of the Reichstag a reorganization of its internal policy."

Socialist Party to Ask Question.

BERLIN, via London, Thursday, Dec. 2.—The Vorwärts, the organ of the Social Democratic Party, announces that the Social Democrats in the Reichstag have determined to put the following interpellation in a body at the next session:

"Is the Imperial Chancellor ready to give information as to the conditions under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations?"

Herr Schneidemann, the leader of the party, will put the question, and Herr Landsberg has been chosen to debate. A more detailed and searching inquiry as to the Government's attitude respecting peace was defeated by the Social Democrats by a vote of 58 to 43.

The Vorwärts, in commenting on the subject says: "What we demand is a definite expression on the Social Democrats' peace demands and a clear answer from the Government."

The Berliner Tageblatt is the first newspaper to come out in approval of the plan of the Social Democrats to ask Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg under what conditions he is prepared to begin peace negotiations.

"For our part," says the newspaper, "we cannot see why such a question should not be directed to the Chancellor, nor why he should not answer it. Is it believed that an answer would be regarded abroad as a sign of 'weakness'? The military position of Germany and its allies is so strong that it should not bother us what the Entente newspapers might write. The British place no such restrictions on themselves, and care little what constructions are placed on this or that word.

"The second question is whether peace negotiations would have any prospect of success. Each peace desired, not alone in the present case, may be dashed on one of two rocks—on disinclination in the enemy's camp and on demands in our own. Perhaps we should come a step forward if the Chancellor were to decide to throw a little light on the second point.

"In any case, even though one may be very skeptical about the success of a peace movement at the present moment, the German people should not be denied the right, in view of the unusually favorable military situation, to question the responsible leader on the imperial policy regarding his intentions and the goal.

"It should be reiterated that there is not a trace of weakness in the German. Should any one abroad be foolish enough so to misconstrue the Social Democratic interpellation, the facts will prove to him how mistaken he is."

NO SEPARATE PEACE FOR ITALY

Sonnino Announces Her Adhesion to the Other Allies' Agreement.

ROME, Thursday, Dec. 2.—Baron Sonnino, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed Parliament that Italy has given her adhesion to the agreement that no separate peace should be signed by the Entente Powers.

This agreement was signed in London on Sept. 15, 1914, by representatives of France, Great Britain, and Russia.

This announcement by Baron Sonnino disposes completely of reports that there was a possibility of a separate peace between Italy and Austria. It has been known that Italy informally agreed with her allies to make no separate peace and announcement of the formal signature has been expected for some time.

VIENNA CABINET RE-MADE.

Ministers of Finance, Commerce, and Interior Out—Experts Instead.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 1.—Reports that several members of the Austrian Cabinet have resigned are confirmed by an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, published in the Wiener Zeitung of Vienna. The Emperor has accepted the resignations of Dr. Karl Heinold d'Udynski, Minister of the Interior; Dr. Rudolf Schuster von Bennett, Minister of Commerce, and Baron Engel von Mainfeldon, Minister of Finance.

Acceptance of these resignations is qualified with the proviso that the services of the retiring Ministers are to be available if required.

Dr. Heinold and Baron Engel have been appointed members of the upper house, while the rank of Freiherr has been conferred on Dr. Schuster.

Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfuerst, President of the Supreme Court of Accounts, has been appointed Minister of the Interior; Ritter von Leth, Governor of the Postal Savings Bank, Minister of Finance, and Herr von Spitzmiller Director of the Kredit Anstalt, Minister of Commerce.

The rupture of the Austrian Cabinet seems to show not resentment at Germany's war policy but rather the inability of three responsible Ministers to carry it out.

The Austrian Ministers who have resigned should not be confounded with those of the Dual Monarchy, who are very important personages. Austrian Ministers proper represent a majority vote of the Reichsrath. In the present lower house German Nationalists, German Christian Socialists, and German Social-Democrats prevail. They were elected in June, 1911, as a result of the obstruction tactics practiced by the Radical members of the Slav Union, which had forced a dissolution of the Reichsrath in the preceding March. Owing to the gains of the German factions the Premier, Baron Bienerth, was forced to resign, and the Emperor called on Baron Gautsch to take his place. Owing to the Czech and Hungarian affiliations of his colleagues, he only held his Cabinet together until Oct. 11. Its last days were occupied with attempts to curb the increased cost of living, which had become a burning question during the previous Summer.

On Nov. 3, 1911 Count Karl Stuergkh, with a Pan-Germanic Cabinet, succeeded Baron Gautsch, having among other members Dr. Karl Baron Heinold, Minister of the Interior; Dr. Rudolf Schuster, Minister of Commerce, and Baron Engel, Minister of Finance, the Ministers whose resignations have just been reported.

While these resignations have no bearing upon the international status of the empire or upon the sentiment of the Reichsrath, whose majority they represent, they have a considerable bearing upon the economic and financial situation in Austria. They mean that the men who have resigned have no programs to offer as to how Austria is to raise her quota for a continuance of the war. The resignations show that the three responsible Ministers involved, who are known to be Pan-Germanic in sentiment, affiliations, and politics, have exhausted all means to raise money from internal taxation, commerce, and duties on imports.

Succeeding them are financial experts—the President of the Supreme Court of Accounts, the Director of the Kredit Anstalt, and the Governor of the Postal Savings Bank—who are not politicians and whose services would hardly have been demanded unless the economic condition of the country was realized to be desperate.

Thus, although the report of the resignation of the three Cabinet officers became public simultaneously with that of the visit of the German Emperor to Vienna, they can hardly betray, as has been suggested in some quarters, a protest on the part of the Austrian Government against continuing the war according to the Hohenzollern program, but rather the confession of three Ministers that they are unable to find the funds required to keep such a program going.

VIEWS OF KAISER'S TRIP.

Paris Hears He Sought Concessions from Austria for Rumania.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2.—Emperor William's visit to Vienna, which coincided with the resignation of three of the Austrian Cabinet Ministers, is the cause of much speculation here. The two events are variously assumed to be connected with the reported effort of Germany to force Austria into a German Zollverein, a desire of Emperor Francis Joseph to secure a separate peace through the intervention of Pope Benedict and a rumored dispute between Austria and Bulgaria over the division of Serbian territory.

There naturally is no authoritative basis for any of these reports, beyond statements in the German newspapers that Emperor William's visit was one of the highest importance.

The Morning Post's Hungarian correspondent sends this dispatch:

"The resignation of the three Austrian Cabinet Ministers is a protest against Germany's attempt to force a Zollverein on Austria and Hungary and a warning to the people of Austria-Hungary that there is economic danger ahead.

"Germany's Zollverein policy already has aroused bitter opposition in both the Austrian and Hungarian Governments. There is little doubt that the conference between the two Emperors had reference to a tariff union and that the Ministers who opposed it had to resign."

"Dr. Rudolf Schuster von Bonnott, Minister of Commerce, who was among those to resign, opposed the German scheme in a recent speech. He is a shining light in the circles that fear that after the war Germany, cut off from exploiting the Entente countries, will endeavor to swallow Austria-Hungary under the guise of a customs union."

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Diplomatic circles at Rome believe, says the correspondent of the Journal, that the visit of Emperor William to Vienna was made to reconcile, if possible, divergent views of Germany and Austria and obtain a pledge of territorial sacrifices from Hungary in the hope of assuring the neutrality of Rumania.

Alexander Marghiloman and P. P. Carp, leader of the Rumanian Conservatives, are reported to have assured the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin when he was in Bucharest that the benevolent neutrality of Rumania could be counted upon by the Teutonic Allies if Germany could induce Austria to cede Transylvania and part of Bukowina to Rumania. M. Carp is said to have promised also to bring about changes in the Rumanian Cabinet.

Negotiations between Berlin and Vienna, the Journal says, were fruitless, owing to the determined opposition of Hungary, and it is asserted that the German ruler is endeavoring to induce Emperor Francis Joseph to consent to the sacrifice of Transylvania upon the understanding that Germany will return to Austria two provinces of Silesia annexed to Prussia in 1866.

ROME, Dec. 1.—"The real object of Emperor William's visit to Vienna was to put a stop to efforts Austria was making, by means of negotiations through Madrid with the Vatican, to obtain a separate peace with the Quadruple Entente," says the Tribuna.

"Vienna and Berlin disagree on the question of peace. Berlin desires to treat separately with each of the Allies, so as to break up the Quadruple Entente and then to crush England, but Vienna desires a real and lasting peace to end the tension, which rapidly is becoming too great for Austria to bear."

GREET BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

Kaiser and Other Royalties Send Him Birthday Messages.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—In addition to a telegram from Emperor William, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg received birthday congratulations from King Ludwig of Bavaria, King Frederick Augustus of Saxony, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and many others. The Chancellor was 59 years old on Monday.

Emperor William sent a valuable vase to the Chancellor. King Leopold's message of greeting follows:

"The German armies and the German nation have achieved great deeds in these times of severe trials. Our confidence and will are unshakable to continue the struggle to a victorious end and an honorable peace worthy of our great sacrifices."

INTERN GERMAN SAILORS.

Six Taken Off American Ship Poltalloch at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 1.—Six Germans, members of the crew of the American ship Poltalloch, which arrived here today, were arrested and interned.

The ship had been 126 days on the voyage from Calela Buena, Chile. She experienced terrific gales, in which one man was washed overboard and drowned, a mast was damaged and some sails were lost.

FOOD GAMBLERS ATTACKED.

Pastoral Letter Blames Them for Need in Germany.

Charging that the present state of need in Germany is being promoted by producers and dealers in foodstuffs for profit, and warning them that as a result of this practice the class division in the German people is likely to be more pronounced after the war than it was before, the three General Superintendents of the Protestant churches in Saxony have sent out a pastorial letter which reads in part as follows:

"If the needs of the people induce the producers and dealers to hold back their stock and put up the prices of foodstuffs in order to make inordinate profits in this time of distress, such usurious gains reveal a lack of conscience, and a cruel selfishness against which the righteous wrath of the people will be directed. Our people know how to bear their war burdens with patience. At the bottom of the present increase of prices, however, in many instances, is to be found the intention systematically to exploit the necessities of the people for the purpose of self-enrichment.

"Profits made in this way not only arouse deep bitterness, but, as experience shows, bring to the gainer no blessing. In the Holy Word, both in the New and the Old Testaments, emphatic warning is given against the oppression of the poor and usury is branded as a grave crime against the laws of both God and man.

"Every one who has the interest of our people at heart must be worried by the fact that in these days when we have been so favored by God and when we have such mighty tasks still to perform such a despicable, money-loving spirit has made its appearance. The matter of punishing the guilty and remedying the evil through action by the authorities is not our business. But we appeal to every true lover of the Fatherland, in city and country, to do his part in seeing that these excesses be avoided before the bitterness already engendered causes a fresh breach in the ranks of the people—and a worse one than that existing before the war."

SEMBRICH QUITS WAR AID.

Gives Up Work for Poland on Doctor's Order—Committee Dissolved.

It was announced yesterday that Mme. Marcella Sembrich on the order of her physician, has resigned as President of the American-Polish Relief Committee, organized a year ago. The committee has collected more than $110,000 in cash, and more than 30,000 articles of clothing, and a large quantity of medical and hospital supplies.

The activities of the committee have been so centred in Mme. Sembrich and her untiring devotion to the cause has had such an infulence upon its success that at a general meeting held last Tuesday it was resolved that her enforced retirement had rendered it inexpedient for the committee to continue its labors, in view of the fact that other committees organized for the same purpose are now in the field and in successful operation.

HURL BIG ARMIES AT MONTENEGRO

Continued from Page 1.

made prisoner, will probably end the Serbian campaign.

Another Bulgarian official report, dated November 28, says:

Bulgarian troops have crossed the upper Cerna and have taken the bridges and roads which lead to Monastir.

On the southern Anglo-French front the situation is unchanged. In order to avoid mistakes, it is stated that the Anglo-French operations have been confined to the Cerna Valley. Since the arrival of Bulgarian troops, the Anglo-French forces not only have not advanced one step, but have been thrown back for a distance of several kilometers.

All attempts of the Anglo-French troops to advance northwest of Cerna have failed. The left bank of the Cerna has been completely cleared of the enemy. The retreating French and Serbian troops destroyed all the bridges over the Cerna up to the mouth of the Vardar.

The Turkish War Minister, Enver Pasha, is said by the Overseas News Agency to have arrived today at Sofia. He was received by the Bulgarian War Minister, M. Newdenow, and General Savoff.

BULGARS DELAY SEIZURE OF MONASTIR

Small Bodies of Serb Soldiers Cross Into Greece—Bulgar Patrols Near Border.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.) — Wintry weather and heavy snow, which is interfering with the Balkan campaign, have favored the retreat of the lightly equipped Serbs, while retarding the advance of their more heavily burdened enemies. The roads are impassable for movements of the Austro-German and Bulgarian artillery.

Bulgarian infantry, unsupported except by mountain guns, is seeking to cut off the retreat into Greek territory of Serbian troops. Small detachments of the latter have succeeded in crossing into Greece, while the main body is directing its retirement toward Albania.

The fate of the Serbian rear guard left to the north of Monastir to cover the retreat is uncertain. Severe fighting is reported, but it is believed that the rear guard succeeded in extricating itself from the enveloping grip of its enemies.

From Floriana (Greece) it is reported that four Bulgarian regiments are hovering in the vicinity of Monastir, but that the town has not yet been occupied by the Bulgars, who at the moment are not supported by the Austro-Germans, having, owing to the severe weather, temporarily lost touch with them. Isolated Bulgar patrols have been seen close to the Greek frontier. Unquestionably the weather is a material factor in the fighting and has had the effect of delaying the pursuit of the Serbian army in its trek into Albania.

The hesitancy and delay on the part of the Bulgars in occupying Monastir occasion surprise in Greek military circles. It is felt that they either are waiting for German reinforcements or that the policy of the autocrat of Sofia, now that he is practically in possession of long-coveted Macedonia, is about to undergo a radical change. A few days will show.

In the not improbable event of a combined German and Bulgar advance southward along the valley of the Vardar, Greece will unhesitatingly display the same benevolent neutrality she has exhibited already in the case of the Allies.

Considerable bodies of Bulgars are reported along the Dedeaghatch littoral, and Turkish troops, bent on co-operation, are moving across Thrace to the southwest.

The proximity to the Greek frontier of so many armies of the warring nations naturally is giving rise to some anxiety here.

GREEK SITUATION TENSE.

But Athens Hopes Cochin and Kitchener Will Aid Settlement.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2.—Greece, in her reply to the latest note of the Entente allies, insists upon the maintenance of her neutrality and independence, and a final settlement of the points at issue between the Hellenic kingdom and the Entente powers is not yet in sight.

Greece objects, according to dispatches from Athens, to the evacuation of Saloniki by her troops, the handing over of the railways to the Entente allies, and the policing by the navies of the Entente powers of her coastal waters to circumvent the activities of German submarines.

In a dispatch from Athens, Reuter's correspondent says the situation in the Greek capital is still tense. He adds, however, the Embros, which usually reflects authoritative opinion, puts forth the hope that on the arrival in London and Paris, respectively, of Earl Kitchener, the British War Secretary, and Denys Cochin, member of the French Cabinet, who have had occasion to realize the true state of affairs in the Balkans, and are declared to have expressed in Athens views approaching those held by the Greek Government, they may prove instrumental in clearing the complicated situation.

FIRE DESTROYS A PLANT.

Explosion Believed To Be Cause of Wisconsin Factory Loss.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 1.—Fire, believed to have been caused by an explosion, destroyed the plant of the French Battery and Carbon Company tonight, causing a loss of $100,000.

The French Battery and Carbon Company, which manufactures dry cell batteries, has a large business in Europe. Since the beginning of the war it has been supplying the Allies with large amounts of goods. An investigation by the police has been started.

ROOSEVELT ASSAILS TAFT'S PEACE PLANS

Says His Opposition to a Big Army Nullifies the Aims of His League.

COMMENDS WOOD'S BOOK

Would Have the General's "Military Obligations of Citizenship" Made a Textbook.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood is the author of a little book entitled "The Military Obligation of Citizenship," which has just been pulibshed by the Princeton University Press and is soon to be issued in England by the Oxford University Press. The book is made up of a series of speeches delivered on various occasions. General Wood had nothing whatever to do with the publication of the volume, the responsibility for its publication having been assumed by Princeton University. The General did not even read the proofs.

In the Princeton Alumni Weekly, published today, there is a review of the book by ex-President Roosevelt, in the course of which he takes a fling at the recently organized League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President Taft is the head, and among other officials of which are Oscar S. Straus, Dr. David Starr Jordan, and Theodore Marburg.

"I wish that this book," he says, "could be circulated not only through our colleges, but through all ranks of good American citizens. He (General Wood) takes the only wise and far-sighted view, the only really democratic view, when he advocates a system of universal service, of universal military training, on the lines of Switzerland and Australia. He is entirely right in saying that citizenship should imply military obligation and military training. The man who is too proud to fight is unfit to vote."

Referring to the League to Enforce Peace, the Colonel says:

"Some of the men taking part in the meeting to form this league were good citizens who had not clearly thought out the matter. Most of the leaders, however, represented the old and foolish type of peace prattlers who do not care to think at all. The proposal of the league is to do away with neutrality; and therefore any man who has acquiesced in or failed effectively to protest against the theory that it is our duty to be 'neutral not only in word but in thought' when international crimes such as those on Belgium and Armenia are committed has no business to take part in such a league, and cannot honestly do so unless he recants and expresses regret for the position he has taken about neutrality.

"Again, such a league is utterly meaningless or silly unless it means that the United States will prepare a great military force, which it will be ready to put back of any nation that is wrongfully treated, that is, of any nation which is oppressed by another nation in violation of agreements such as those entered into by us when we made The Hague Conventions. Therefore, any man who joins this league is guilty either of folly or of hypocrisy unless he has condemned our Government openly and without reserve for failing to take action when, in violation of The Hague Conventions, Belgium was invaded and dreadful wrong inflicted upon its people, as later upon the Armenians.

"Again, the proposed League for the Enforcement of Peace is of course a proposal that this nation shall fit itself on a very large scale to undertake offensive and aggressive war on behalf of others. It is of course sheer nonsense to make such a promise until this nation has fitted itself to undertake defensive war on its own behalf. No man is entitled to respect if he has joined such a league unless he is an ardent supporter of universal military training in this country. Yet the gentleman chosen as President of this league the other day was quoted in the press as saying that we must never have a large army, because armies were used for aggression. This shows that he has not taken the trouble to think out any of the problems which would be created by the league."

SEES PEACE BY SPRING.

But Prof. Munsterberg Cannot See It (Via Ford) by Christmas.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—"The war will end in the Spring," said Professor Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard University in an interview given to an afternoon paper today. He says he has very good reasons for thinking so, but he is not at liberty to state what they are.

"Do you think any neutral agency can accomplish anything for peace," he was asked.

"I do not think Mr. Ford will get the men out of the trenches by Christmas," was the answer.

GERMAN BISHOP IN GENEVA.

Said to be Co-operating with von Buelow in Peace Propaganda.

GENEVA, Dec. 1, (via Paris.)—Mgr. Werthmann, Bishop of Freiburg in Breisgau, has been in Geneva for two days, after paying a long visit to Prince von Buelow, former German Chancellor, at Lucerne. It is reported here that the object of the Bishop's visit to Switzerland is to assist in creating a sentiment in favor of peace among Catholics of neutral and belligerent countries. According to report, the Bishop is being assisted by Prince von Buelow.

BERNE, Dec. 1, (via Paris.) — Arrangements are being carried forward for the congress to study the basis of a durable peace, which is expected to be opened here in the third week of December. Delegates from twenty-five countries have signified their intention of attending.

BARS FORD PARTY FROM WAR ZONE

Continued from Page 1.

to elevate the value of the American passport in the eyes of foreign Governments.

FORD DEFIES HIS CRITICS.

Issues Long Statement Before Leaving Detroit for New York.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—Henry Ford and his local peace crusaders, ready and willing to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas," departed tonight for New York on a private car attached to the Wolverine Express. Accompanying Mr. Ford were F. L. Klingensmith of the Ford Motor Company, William Livingstone, a local bank President; Dean Samuel S. Marquis of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Theodore de Lavigne, newspaperman, whom Mr. Ford has appointed his "peace commissioner." The latter two probably will accompany Mr. Ford abroad.

Crowds lined the approaches to the Michigan Central Terminal entrance when the motor maker was due to depart, but he eluded them by going into a barbershop, where his visage, with which the rulers of the world he hopes are shortly to be familiar, was soon plenteously lathered out of recognition. Only the barbers gave Mr. Ford the "once-over" at the station, as, having been shaved, he went through an underground passageway to the train shed.

In the longest statement which he has issued on his peace views, not excepting his primary announcement, Mr. Ford again bade defiance to his critics and scoffed at the idea that he or his party would be bothered by foreign interference while abroad. Asked directly whether he anticipated trouble with the State Department over the issuance of passports, he said:

"Oh, Locнner is attending to that down in New York. It will be fixed up all right."

In his statement Mr. Ford said:

"It is a strange thing to remark that there has been no direct point-for-point attack on the peace plan itself. There has been a great deal of general attack on what they call 'pacifism.' There has been a lot of talk of attack on 'sentimental peace talk' by people who want us to have sentimental war talk instead. But no one has stood up to show us what is wrong with the plan we have, a plan for a conference of neutral nations, to act as a board of continuous mediation, and to submit proposals for peace to the different belligerent powers at the same time.

"This is not a sentimental proposition, but a business proposition. And as a proposition it has not been attacked. We have had only generalities, attacks on the general idea of peace.

"Now, I believe that just as fast as the people come to understand that we are starting on a definite plan, supported by people of all nations, there will be a tremendous surge of public sentiment in support of us. I think the adverse sentiment that we hear of is largely misled—it is the sentiment of people who do not perfectly understand what the plan is.

"I do not like the word 'peace' as a word. Peace means 'nothing doing.' It is negative. I like the word 'construction.' Construction is what a useful manufacturer does, or a real statesman, or a man who writes a book. Construction is what we are trying to do in any effort we make to create a time of good understanding in Europe. And construction is not mere sentiment—it is definite work.

"I knew when I went into this thing that there would be some fighting. But I knew also that some of the interests that would offer resistance were the greatest cowards on earth, and that is why I wasn't afraid to tackle them.

"Some capitalists are the greatest cowards on earth. They are afraid of the brief and false prosperity coming in to some of them by the manufacture of munitions—afraid that somebody will touch it and destroy it. And yet—what will happen to them if the war is stopped by the warring powers? Why should they oppose an effort to hasten the end?

"Now, you know, I haven't anything personal against any of those men. And I haven't any personal end to serve; there isn't anybody who can deny that. But there come times when a man must not merely support a cause financially or with his vote, when he isn't doing enough by making a public statement or writing something. There comes a time when a man must put himself into the work.

"I let the boys here run this factory. They are running it, too. But they know what we want. And the details are noticed. The effort to bring about peace in Europe is one in which a man must put himself, and that is why I am going myself. It is not enough merely to help others to go.

"Now, with regard to the men who are afraid of their losses when the munition trade stops: I would like only to be able to convince them that there is ten times as much prosperity in peace work as in war manufactures. We are not making a thing in our factories for war purposes. Of course, there is nothing to prevent a man from using a motor car in war if he has one, but we are not making anything for war itself. All our manufactures are for peace. Yet we are getting along, we are getting along.

"Now, if the people who are now afraid of their investments in munition plants can only see how much better it would be for them to make articles to fulfill the needs of the coming peace, even the most selfish and cold-blooded of them might lessen his hostility. The most cold-blooded man should be a peace advocate. Peace is nothing but sense.

"When the capitalists see that peace is possible, practicable—that peace offers new opportunities for them, better opportunities, why should they not reverse their opinions? I look for a great deal of reversal of opinion as our efforts go on. And if any effort has been made to create public sentiment against any peace movement, I look with confidence for the main body of the people to support the plan for a conference of neutral nations.

"The support of the people of this country is just as sure as the support of the people for anything else. No matter what a few munition factories want, the people want that war stopped.

"Our peace messages have been sent to every country. They have been sent to well-known people in the neutral countries. There are plans afoot, big plans. And when one people is aroused another people will be, and another—and as soon as people dare to hope for peace they will begin to expect it. The voice of all peoples will be heard at last—the greatest utterance of all humanity ever heard on earth.

"If you want false sentimentality, get it from the war people. And they are making large use of their sentimentality just now. I saw, along railroad lines down East, big signs painted with 'preparedness' appeals. Well, there are some people who are going to find out who is paying for those signs. A little money will be spent to find out who is behind the big propaganda, the expensive agitation to induce the Government to spend enormous sums for more armament. I'm a citizen and a taxpayer, and I want to find out where some of the taxes have gone, and so we can let the public know who are backing these big expenditures

"I know what interests are behind the whole crusade to make this country more warlike. And all those things are going to be made known. And we have a right to know. The Government is nothing, after all, but us three fellows," indicating two visitors and himself, "and other threes like us. We have a right to know just why some Congressmen and others are so warlike.

"With a definite plan, which will unfold as we go on with the support of the peoples of the different countries, we shall do what we can. It is the first time a definite plan has been advanced. Ever since the war broke out I have hoped for a definite plan to end it, and found none until Mme. Schwimmer expounded the neutral nations conference plan.

"The other peace societies have waited, apparently staggered and overwhelmed by the magnitude of the war. But war time is the best time to talk peace. And I think the development of events will bring every sincere peace organization to give us its support."

REASSURE DUTCH DIPLOMATS.

Peace Party's Leaders Act to Avert Threatened Suppression.

Henry Ford's agents in New York, who are preparing for the peace pilgrimage which sets out on Saturday to stop the war, took quick action yesterday, after telephone consultation with Mr. Ford in Detroit, to assure the Dutch Government that he intended no breach of neutrality and no incitement to mutiny in his scheme to get the soldiers out of the trenches by Christmas. A cablegram to THE NEW YORK TIMES from The Hague yesterday contained the news that the Dutch Government would regard as a breach of neutrality an attempt to use the territory of the Netherlands as a base for interfering with the military situation, and would suppress such action at once.

Mr. Ford sent the following cablegram to N. Loudon, the Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs:

> Newspaper statements say that international peace pilgrimage which we are starting here intends to force a strike among the soldiers in the trenches. I respectfully wish to inform you that these rumors are unfounded. The full plan of our pilgrimage has been submitted to his Excellency Chevalier van Rappard in Washington, who certainly is able to give you all assurance of our intentions. Taking this occasion to express our hope that your Government, as well as your people, will receive the international peace pilgrimage in the same spirit in which it goes out on its mission, I am, respectfully wours,
>
> HENRY FORD.

At the same time a telegram to Mr. Ford from Chevalier W. E. F. C. van Rappard, the Dutch Minister in Washington, was given out in Mr. Ford's offices. It reads:

> Henry Ford, Hotel Biltmore, New York City:
>
> I thank you for your telegram of today. I notice with great satisfaction that you shall do nothing that might embarrass the Governments of the European neutral nations. I could not expect otherwise after the interesting information about your plans Mme. Rozsika Schwimmer was so kind to give me some days ago.
>
> Yours sincerely,
> RAPPARD, Netherlands Minister.

Telegrams were received from the Swiss and Norwegian Ministers at Washington which encouraged the Ford offices very much. Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, in acknowledging the receipt of a message from Mr. Ford to be forwarded to the Swiss Bundesrat (Congress,) said:

> We have received your telegram intended for the Bundesrat, and it has at once been prepared for forwarding there. Renewed good wishes for your splendid undertaking.

H. N. Bryan, the Norwegian Minister, wired:

> I have taken pleasure in informing the Norwegian Government of the coming of the Americans, and am sure you will be given a most heartfelt welcome in my country.

The messages and the news from Washington that passports would be issued—something which had been questioned in view of the statement made by various persons that the purpose of the expedition was equivalent to an attempt to incite mutiny in foreign armies—confirmed the leaders of the peace expedition in their confidence that everything would go well. The news that Miss Jane Addams was ill in Chicago and would not be able to go with the party on Saturday was partly counterbalanced by a second telegram from W. J. Bryan announcing that he probably would join the party later in The Hague. Miss Addams also was to report at The Hague.

Mr. Ford is to arrive here from Detroit at 11 o'clock this morning, and Mr. Bryan, who left his Winter home at Miami, Fla., last night, is to reach New York at 2 o'clock and hold a conference with him. He wired to the Ford offices yesterday: "Expect to join the party later at The Hague."

Captain A. J. Hempel of the Oscar II. said he had given permission to the Ford party to decorate the dining saloon and public rooms with peaceful flags and pictures, but nothing would be done to the outside of the hull. According to Mme. Schwimmer, one of the banners the liner will carry is the peace flag, consisting of two hands clasped above a broken sword.

Every passenger has to have a passport, and there was a rush at the offices of the Clerk of the United States District Court, where applications are filed. A passenger clerk from the Scandinavian-American offices, a representative of Thomas Cook & Sons, and officials from the Federal Court Clerk's offices were sent up to the Ford suite in the Biltmore to assist in the making out of the applications to be forwarded from there.

It was emphasized that everybody who was going was to be Mr. Ford's personal guest and that the newspaper men, other writers, and photographers—about fifty of the 100 persons accepted so far—were in the same position as anybody else. Each of the principal moving-picture companies is to have a representative on board.

It became known yesterday that Dr. Moses Stearn, the perennial candidate for Mayor of Philadelphia on the platform of liberal Sunday laws, had not been invited to sail, though he was listed on the roll of those who had been accepted. Some Philadelphia joker had wired an acceptance to the Ford offices and signed Dr. Stearn's name to it.

A report came to THE TIMES from Boston last night that Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, who was reported to have accepted the invitation, had sailed or soon would sail with a Harvard medical unit to join the British hospital service in France. The report could not be confirmed.

The cablegram which Mr. Ford had sent to the Pope was addressed not to Benedict XV., but Benedict VII., who died nearly a thousand years ago. The message was as follows:

> To His Holiness, Pope Benedict VII.,
> The Vatican, Rome, Italy:
>
> Realizing high and holy interest which you, as Supreme Pontiff of Church, have taken in ending present carnage, may I announce to you peace mission on which we are approaching Europe? Believing this is world situation in which international forces must co-operate, have planned conference neutrals adopt means action for endings most frightful war since history.
>
> For fifteen months people of world waited Governments to act—waited Governments lead Europe out of unspeakable agony and suffering and prevent Europe's destruction. Meanwhile millions men on battlefields dead. Humanity owes it to the millions more who are being led like cattle to shambles to prevent slaughter. If Christianity of our boasted twentieth century civilization stands for principles great Prince of Peace enunciated this can be accomplished.
>
> Theres no nation has not declared it does not want this war. We believe theres no nation that does not at heart ardently long for peace. But warring nations cannot find it. Neutral nations must arrange way.
>
> We therefore planning a mediation conference. Men women from America who believe in ideal international disarmament sailing in peace ship Oscar II., Scandinavian-American Line, leaving New York Dec. 4.
>
> Delegation proceed Christiania, where Norway's valiant sons and daughters join crusade. In Stockholm the ship's company reinforced by choicest Sweden's people. Crusade will go to Copenhagen, proceeding to Hague. Hope meet delegations Switzerland, Spain. From among gathering will be selected delegates sit in international conference in one neutral capital to formulate terms peace and present them to the belligerent Government. For this undertaking, most Holy Father, we bespeak your good will and co-operation. HENRY FORD.

Mr. Ford's representatives said last night that they were unable to give out at present a complete list of persons who had accepted invitations, but that men and women of great prominence who had been invited were "hanging on the edge" and would probably decide before this morning whether they would go. Following were some of the replies received:

From William Dean Howells:

> Very sorry I cannot go with you. I wish you luck if the first conditions of peace are the abolition of militarism, the restoration of the conquered countries to their people, with full immunity from the conquerors, and the establishment of liberty and democracy.

From Mrs. Vladimir G. Simkhovitch:

> Regret deeply cannot accept, as I am the executive officer at Greenwich House and pledged to work. Great disappointment not to be able to take part in your wonderful expedition.

From Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader:

> I am not prepared at this moment to say whether I can go, and will ask you to give me a few days to determine my course. But I wish to express my appreciation of the high purpose and lofty spirit which are animating you to the organization of your expedition.

From James H. Preston, Mayor of Baltimore:

> I am in very hearty sympathy with your whole movement, and no urgent business or private or public duty would be allowed by me to interfere with my co-operation with you if I could foresee any possible benefit from it at this time. Party going abroad should either have credentials of some character or be composed of men of sufficient worldwide ability to demand and receive a hearing.

From Julia C. Lathrop, Chief of the Children's Bureau, Federal Department of Labor:

> Regret that imperative duties here forbid acceptance. Your courageous effort to find the path of peace is invaluable at this time.

From Charles P. Steinmetz, inventor and engineer:

> I am entirely and absolutely in agreement with your views in this matter, and very greatly regret that my health is not such as to permit me to join the trip. Your enterprise appears to me as the greatest individualistic attempt ever made in the interest of humanity.

A letter sent from the Ford offices to various Chambers of Commerce declared that the general impression was current that this country was interested in the continuance of the war because of the chance of profit; but that this was an unjust asperison, and that America's interest was the same as the motto of the Ford expedition—"Humanity first."

RIDICULED BY A. B. PARKER.

Ford Likened to a "Clown Strutting on the Stage."

Alton B. Parker, former Democratic candidate for President, expressed his opinion of the Ford expedition in a statement issued at his office, as follows:

"In common with many others, I have deemed it impossible that an uninformed man, exploited by those who would fatten on his millions, would venture abroad proclaiming the right to speak for our people in a critical international situation. We are now but three days from Mr. Ford's threatened sailing, and he still persists. The time has come for the people to let him know that under our Government the President is authorized by the people to speak for them or to designate who shall.

"Ford's ignorance and conceit emboldened him to seek the honor and power of such a designation coupled with the President's blessing which, according to Ford, was denied him. Still he persists and at last has secured the blessing of a former member of the Cabinet, which he publishes this morning. If we could only be sure that all other nations would estimate him as we do, as a clown strutting on the stage for a little time, no harm could come of it. But we have no such assurance. The chances are that his antics will be taken seriously, and that they will tend to bring us into contempt, if not hatred.

"His program of summoning the troops from the trenches by wireless is leading to serious discussion abroad, and the possibilities of worse absurdities in the near future are shown by the antics and mouthings of the last two weeks. The people and press of this country should tell him to stay at home and the Government should revoke his passport and those of his guests."

Judge Parker has not been invited to join the pilgrimage.

THUMB PRINTS FOR FORD.

Expert Offers Means of Identification in Case of Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—An offer to make fingerprint records of the members of the Ford peace party, to be used for identification in the event of the ship's being torpedoed, was made to Henry Ford today by Chief of Police Gideon S. Lever of Cheltenham Township. Lever, who enjoys the reputation of an expert on fingerprints, believes that such a precaution should be taken by every person embarking on an ocean voyage.

GOVERNOR HANNA ACCEPTS.

Says Foreign Residents in North Dakota Urge Him to Go.

BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 1.—Governor Hanna of North Dakota today announced he had accepted the invitation of Henry Ford to accompany a peace party to Europe. Governor Hanna said he had been urged by German, French, Russian, English, and Scotch people of North Dakota to accept the invitation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 1.—Governor Charles Henderson announced today he would not accept Henry Ford's invitation to join the peace commission to Europe.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Mrs. William I. Thomas, National Secretary of the Woman's Peace Party, said today that she had no intention of sailing with the Henry Ford peace expedition to Europe, although she was going to New York to carry messages from Miss Jane Addams, who was prevented from joining the party by illness.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Miss Katrina Brewster, daughter of the Right Rev. Benjamin Brewster, Episcopal Bishop of Colorado, today was selected by Henry Ford to sail on his ship of peace. Miss Brewster, a Vassar senior, wired her acceptance, conditional on permission of her father, to whom she also dispatched a telegram.

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How one firm got
Sprinklers Free!

Up in the Corona Typewriter factory two men were cleaning out a steel varnish booth with gasoline torches.

This booth had been used in spraying copal varnish onto the frame of the little typewriter. While the cleaning was being done, suddenly the booth exploded and flames belched up to the wooden flooring of the story above.

One workman dashed for the office 'phone; the other was too astonished to move.

Snap, spurt, splash! A Grinnell sprinkler-head was on duty just above. Down came a deluge of water. The fire was squelched in a moment.

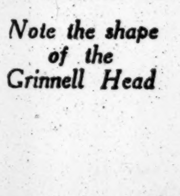
What did that Grinnell System cost? Nothing! It was a $10,000 system, but the Corona Typewriter Company never had to put up a cent for it, because it was paid for in installments out of the *savings on fire insurance premiums in three and one-half years.* Their fire insurance rates dropped 90%, making a saving of over $3,000 a year.

How to Choose a Landlord

When choosing a new business home remember that the Grinnell System is not the cheapest on the market and its presence in any building is a mark of the landlord who buys for quality.

You can find plenty of lofts and factories which have Grinnell Systems, and in every case you will save money by reduced fire insurance premium.

Grinnell Systems are all shop-assembled. They can be installed during occupancy without inconvenience to tenants. They come to your premises all ready to hang up except for a few final connections.



Note the shape of the Grinnell Head

GRINNELL
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM
The Shop-assembled System
General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.

39

Advice on Investments

THE officers of a trust company or bank are often asked for recommendations and advice on investments.

The Columbia Trust Company holds itself ready at all times to confer with depositors on investing matters. Having no bonds of its own to sell, the Columbia Trust Company's advice is free from self-interest.

The advice given is in the form of facts rather than opinions. For example, a list of first class securities yielding certain incomes would be suggested. The depositor is left free to make his own choice.

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¶ In other words, a man can depend upon any Saks garment he selects, as embodying *the current requirements of style with the eternal requirements of good taste.*

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POSLAM SOAP
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HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illus. 2d edition. $1.50 postpaid.
LOSS OF HAIR Seborrhoea premature gray hair and its Treatment by the Quartzlamp. Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller. 87 Illustrations. Price $1.50. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub., Sixth Ave. and 48th St., New York.

THE WAR DESCRIBED.

Current History Magazine for December, published by The New York Times. Events of the European war brought up to date and profusely illustrated. 25 cents—$3.00 a year. Vols. 1 and 2 of Current History Magazine presenting the story of the war by leading spokesmen of nations involved—$2.00 each (plus postage. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LORDS CLASH OVER RIGHTS OF NEUTRALS

Earl of Portsmouth, Favoring Ancient Sea Laws, Draws Fire of Lansdowne and Bryce.

NEW CODE IS DEFENDED

Cabinet Member and ex-Ambassador Explain Revision of London Declaration.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—"The Decleration of London has no international validity and adoption of the declaration by an Order in Council does not involve the creation of an international tribunal," said the Marquis of Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio in the British Cabinet, in answer to a series of questions put by the Earl of Portsmouth in the House of Lords today. "We have adopted the declaration only with very considerable and important modifications, and we adopted it only partially and for the guidance of our own courts," the speaker added.

The Earl of Portsmouth's questions were submitted with a view to eliciting the exact position of Great Britain with regard to the Declaration of London and to setting at rest or confirming the reports that Lord Reading had made an arrangement with the United States Governmen for the deference of claims to an international tribunal after the war.

On the latter point the Marquis of Landsdowne referred to the communication of Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, on July 31, stating that it was open to Washington to claim that disputes in regard to the decisions of prize courts should be submitted for review by an international tribunal, and remarked that Sir Edward Grey's statement only committed Great Britain to a resort to arbitration as a proper means for the liquidation of disputes, as provided in the arbitration treaty concluded with the United States last year.

Lord Lansdowne pointed out that England was fighting in co-operation with her Allies and that uniformity in the conduct of naval warfare was eminently desirable. It was no less desirable, he said, that the prize courts of the Allies should have some principle laid down for their guidance. The declaration of London was the only available summary of views held by a great number of people in regard to these questions, and it was therefore adopted with modifications, he added.

There were a great many questions, said the Minister, which would have to be discussed after the war, and freedom of the seas might be discussed like the others. He did not call to mind any statement by Sir Edward Grey that he was prepared to commit the Government with regard to the question of the freedom of the seas.

As to Sir Edward Grey's offer of July 31 to refer disputes to arbitration, Lord Lansdowne said:

"That doctrine, to which no sane citizen of this country could object in principle, could be defended on the ground that it was wrong in the order to ask any neutral to agree to accept in principle that the last word was to be said by the prize court of a belligerent power in a matter which might have arisen outside the jurisdiction of the belligerent.

"I go further and say that in all such cases where there has been failure to obtain a satisfactory solution through the law courts, and where diplomacy has been unable to arrive at an adjustment, it is right and reasonable that the principle of arbitration should be contemplated. If that view required any confirmation it is to be found in the arbitration treaty concluded with the United States last year, and, having agreed to the unreserved submission of disputes of all kinds to examination by a commission, as set out in that treaty, it seems to me it would be illogical to decline to look to arbitration if there was failure to arrive at an adjustment regarding the decisions of our prize courts."

Lord Lansdowne said with reference to the report that Baron Reading, the Lord Chief Justice, had discussed the matter when in the United States:

"If I am asked whether Lord Reading in private conversation had discussed these questions with people whom he met, I am unable to say, and if I did know I should not think it my duty to inform the House."

The Order in Council of March 11—aimed at preventing commodities of any kind from reaching or leaving Germany during the war—Lord Lansdowne declared had greatly strengthened the hands of the Government and it was impossible to suggest that it had weakened the country's position. If the Earl of Portsmouth would pay a little attention to the reports from all sides as to the economical pressure from which Germany was suffering, he would find, said the Minister, that the operations of the Foreign Office had not been so unsuccessful as he supposed.

He said it was to be remembered that the country had other interests than those of a belligerent, and other people had to be thought of. He thought it a mistake to treat the question as if there were no neutrals. In common justice and in order that the country's diplomatic path should not be too rugged, he said, the country should spare no effort to minimize the hardships and inconveniences which were inevitably inflicted upon neutrals.

The Earl of Portsmouth had previously asked: "If the Declaration of London is not in force, why, in Heaven's name, could we not fall back on the old sea laws of our ancestors, which gave them victory?" and had added: "The country wants to get rid of all this rubbish—the Declaration of London and The Hague Convention. We want to sweep away all judicial niceties and win this war by placing British interests and the interests of our Allies as the only interests, first and supreme."

Lord Lansdowne was followed by Viscount Bryce, the former British Ambassador at Washington, who pointed out that England already agreed with the United States to submit questions such as those raised to aritration, and it was therefore superfluous to inquire whether any recent assurances of this nature had been given.

While England was entitled to press to the utmost against the belligerents all the rights which international law allowed her, he contended that she could not ignore the rights of neutrals. The country might easily lose a great deal more than it could possibly gain, he said, by pressing them to the furthest point, which might involve the greatest injury to neutral countries.

A great deal of the fabric of international law had been shattered, and the great task of the future would be to rebuild that shattered fabric, said Lord Bryce. It would be most unfortunate, he said, if this country were to go beyond what had been considered to be settled international law and make her own will and her own necessities the judge of her actions. The plea of necessity, he added, had led to most atrocious crimes.

"We come forward as the champions of international rights and the defenders of international law," said Lord Bryce, "and it would be a misfortune if we were to depart from that position."

33,000 BRITISH PRISONERS.

Official Figures Given as to Captives in Germans' Hands.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The number of British prisoners of war in Germany is now approximately 33,000.

These figures were given in response to a question in the House of Commons today by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War.

Submarines Finished; to be Interned

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 1.—Five of the ten submarines which the Electric Boat Company has been building for Great Britain will go to the Charlestown Navy Yard tomorrow, to remain until the end of the European War, in accordance with the stipulation under which the contract was accepted. The other five boats will be sent to the navy yard next week. According to the builders, the submarines have been accepted by representatives of the British Government.

ITALIAN NIGHT ATTACK ON SAN MICHELE FAILS

Austrians Also Repulse Assaults at Tolmino—Italians Have Strengthened Their Lines.

VIENNA, Dec. 1, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Italian frontier was issued today by the Austrian War Office:

On the Isonzo front yesterday the situation generally was calmer. Repeated attacks on the bridgehead of Tolmino collapsed before our fire.

Last night a strong artillery fire was opened against the northern slope of Monte San Michele. At the same time the Italians attacked the summit of this mountain, but were repulsed. Attempts by the enemy to attack in the sector of San Martino also failed.

ROME, Dec. 1, (via London, Thursday, Dec. 2.)—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued today:

Yesterday was a day of rest from the continuous action of recent days so far as our infantry were concerned, they being occupied in the work of strengthening the positions attained, under the protection of an intensive fire from our artillery for the purpose of smashing the new lines of the enemy's resistance.

The usual fire from the adversary, directed against inhabited regions, caused an outbreak of flames in the Civic Hospital at Monfalcone, which, however, were very promptly brought under control.

Enemy aeroplanes dropped bombs on the villages of Paularo and Bemisincinia, in the Carniola region, causing no damage.

In small encounters which occurred at different points on the front we took thirty prisoners and a quick-firing gun.

'SMILE OF RHEIMS' SAVED BY A PRIEST

He Found It and Returned It to Cathedral—Du Pont's Not Genuine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2.—A telegram to The Daily Chronicle from Rheims says:

"I am glad to be able to state, on the joint evidence of my own eyes and the word of the cathedral authorities, that the beautiful head of a smiling angel, universally known as 'La Sourire de Rheims,' will not form part of an American or any other foreign collection, but will remain in its own home an integral part of the thousands of marvels of statuary that decorate the greatest Gothic fane in France.

"If it be true that Mr. Alfred du Pont of Wilmington gave several thousand dollars for a fragment of stone bearing this name, he made a very bad bargain. When the story of the American purchase reached France the other day it aroused a very natural feeling of annoyed surprise that, amid the indescribable trials of the great war, such traffic should be possible.

"Bombarded with questions and faced with a report that the seller guaranteed the authenticity of the statue and professed to have acquired other fragments of the damaged basilica, the Ministry of Fine Arts showed itself skeptical, but confessed that it could not be sure until inquiry was made on the spot. Happening to be privileged with authorization to visit Rheims today, I was able to make inquiry on this point, with the following result:

"The 'Sourire' was one of the angels, famous for her charming smile, in the group on the north portal of the western façade representing the funeral of Saint Nicasius, the first Archbishop of Rheims. This group, like nearly all the others on the lower part of the façade, was much broken and blackened by the bursting of German shells on the cathedral steps and by flames from burning scaffolding outside and burning wood and straw within the edifice. Bombardments followed each other rapidly, and piles of broken stone rose around the chief doorway, while fragments of irreplaceable glass littered the floor of the nave. Rheims was effectually cut off from the outer world, and it may be safely guessed that no one thought of such a thing as theft and traffic in curiosities arising in this sacred place, which thousands of Frenchmen were defending with their lives.

"One day later on, however, a priest of the cathedral chapter discovered the head of a laughing angel among the débris, and, to make sure of its being saved, took it to his lodgings. There it remained until the official inquiries called attention to the American story, when it was at once placed with the general collection of pieces of statuary and decorative material.

"I found the head resting on a long bench in the hall adjoining the court of honor and the lumps of shattered wall that now alone represent the destroyed palace of the Archbishop of Rheims. A little bunch of curls lay beside the head.

"The upturned face still smiles, as France herself still smiles. Notwithstanding the fact that the stone is much blackened, and that a thin, broad slice has been cut off the cheek and forehead, it can be exactly repaired, for there is a molding of the whole statue in the Trocadéro in Paris, and for Frenchmen this artistic treasure will be only more precious for the injuries it suffered. Perhaps it was from the Trocadéro mold that some ingenious merchant manufactured the bogus article bought by Mr. Alfred du Pont."

GERARD LETTER CAUSES SUIT

Six Papers Accused of Libel Owing to Ambassador's Statements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 2.—A series of forthcoming libel actions against six newspapers by Edward Page Gaston, in regard to a letter written about him by the American Ambassador in Berlin, James W. Gerard, when Mr. Gaston was engaged in relieving prisoners of war in Germany was foreshadowed before Mr. Justice Pickford and Mr. Justice Bankes in the Appeal Court yesterday, when Mr. Gaston appealed against an order by Mr. Justice Bray for particulars in pending actions.

The Standard's report says:

"Mr. Gordon Hewart, K. C., in support of the appeal said the order appealed from called upon Mr. Gaston to furnish particulars of Paragraph 3 of his statement of claim. Mr. Gaston was an American citizen, he said, who after the outbreak of the war, from August, 1914, until the beginning of the present year, had been active in rendering assistance to British and other prisoners of war in Germany, both wounded and unwounded, and his complaint was that certain newspapers had printed and published a most injurious letter, written about him, apparently by the American Ambassador in Berlin, containing a series of attacks upon him. Counsel read the letter.

"The order for particulars referred to Paragraph 3 of the statement of claim, which declared that after the outbreak of the war the plaintiff, with official sanction, was actively engaged in relief work on behalf of British prisoners of war and interned civilians detained in Germany. For the purpose of that work he was conveying to prisoners remittances in money and consignments of food, clothing, and other necessaries from their relations and friends in this country.

"Mr. Hewart contended that Paragraph 3 was merely a prefatory averment and was not a paragraph in fact, of which particulars ought to be given.

"Mr. McCardie, for the defendants, said his clients had contemplated putting in a plea of justification, but before doing so it was thought important to have the order for particulars already made obeyed. The respondents wanted particulars before the defense was drawn up."

The appeal was dismissed.

JAPAN FOR PEACE, SHIBUSAWA SAYS

Baron Hopes His Country and America May Effect End of War.

HONORED AT LOTOS CLUB

Oriental Financier Pledges Friendship of Flowery Kingdom for United States.

Some of America's most prominent men attended a dinner at the Lotus Club last night to meet Baron Ei-ichi Shibusawa, regarded as the leading financier of Japan, as well as that country's greatest patron of science and art. Speaking in his native tongue, the Baron, now in his seventy-sixth year, explained to the notable gathering through his interpreter, M. Zomota, that he came voluntarily seeking to strengthen friendship between Japan and the United States and hoping that these two nations could help effect a settlement of the European war that would make for lasting peace. When he had finished the diners arose, lifted their glasses, and shouted "Banzai!" the Japanese hurrah. The Baron beamed with appreciation.

Impromptu speeches, for the most part praising the many and notable achievements of Baron Shibusawa, were made by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Judge E. H. Gary, and Bishop Arthur F. Lloyd, of Virginia.

The dinner in the Baron's honor was given by Dr. Jokichi Takamine, who invited a score of his fellow-countrymen to join in giving the famous banker of Tokio a hearty welcome. In all, there were just fifty-eight guests, and they were seated about a rectangular table on which had been arranged a miniature but very faithful reproduction of Japan's great mountain, Fujiyama, surrounded by little villages.

The reproduction was made unusually real by the generous use of pine and cedar trees standing along the banks of sparkling streams where goldfish swam. There were bridges over the little streams and graveled walks beneath the boughs of the small trees. The Baron said the sight of Fujiyama made him feel at home.

On the right of Baron Shibusawa sat John D. Rockefeller, Jr., next his interpreter, and then Judge Gary. On his left were Dr. Takamine, Seth Low, and Jacob H. Schiff. Before the dinner he engaged them in conversation through his interpreter.

Dr. Takamine, introducing the Baron to his guests, gave a sketch of his life, including his development of financial, commercial, industrial, political, social, scientific, religious, and other phases of the Japanese national life. He said the Baron had first won success because he was a "sticker." It was because of Baron Shibusawa's pre-eminence in so many activities that Dr. Takamine said he ventured to invite America's "leaders, thinkers, and doers" to join in welcoming him to this country. He then presented Mr. Low, who acted as master of ceremonies.

Mr. Low said he hoped that the two nations, Japan, which had set upon its banner the rising sun, and America, which had placed upon her standard the eternal stars, might be bound together in growing friendship.

Following him, ex-Governor J. Franklin Fort of New Jersey told the gathering of his visit to Japan in 1911.

T. Nakamure, Japanese Consul General in New York, said Baron Shibusawa always stood for business that benefited the buyer as well as the seller. He added:

"Baron Shibusawa has visited America twice before his present visit, and he comes to us now on a mission of peace and good will at a time when three-quarters of the globe is shaken by a devastating war. After the war we shall look to the men in Japan like our distinguished guest and to the great industrial, commercial, and financial giants of America, so many of whom are gathered about this board, for the triumphant solution of the material problems of the future. I have only to add that I and all of us Japanese join in praying success of the united efforts of these men to extend the blessings of peaceful civilization and consolidate in one powerful mass the trade of America and Japan."

When the Baron was called upon to speak, he said he regretted his ignorance of English, but was delighted to meet so many distinguished Americans.

"I do not feel worthy of all that has been said in praise of my life's works," said the Baron through his interpreter, "but I am grateful for what has been said, particularly of my efforts to bring about perpetual friendship between the United States and Japan and lasting peace among all nations. My desire to see the friendship between the two nations strengthened is increased by contemplation of their joint duties in the future to bring the civilizations of the East and the West together and to harmonize them.

"I hope to see the war that is devastating Europe and other parts of the world ended under a settlement that will make a lasting peace. I believe that America and Japan can contribute most to that settlement.

Mr. Low presented John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who said:

"My father would have been here had he not been out of the city, and I am sure he would have been delighted to come and welcome Baron Shibusawa, whom he met six years ago. Through me I am sure he would desire to send his greetings and felicitations.

"As we have heard the many sides of this splendid man spoken of tonight, I have been deeply impresed with his versatility," added Mr. Rockefeller, who then enumerated the many achievements of the Baron.

"In his coming," continued Mr. Rockefeller, "there is a beautiful example of devotion to the highest interests of his country and humanity as well as to the material interests. I feel that he has been an inspiration to us all."

Judge Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, was the next speaker.

"I believe peace in the world is desired above everything else," said Judge Gary, "and I am certain we shall soon have peace, and I believe it will be a lasting peace, lasting peace because peace is a practical proposition."

Judge Gary said it would go without saying that the United States desired the friendship of Japan, if for nothing else, because it was to our pecuniary interest. There had been a great deal of talk about war between Japan and the United States, but he asserted there was nothing so far from the desire of the people of this country.

"The Japanese have been open and fair in all their relations with us, commercial and otherwise," he said. "The United States would rather have closer relations with Japan.

"As for Baron Shibusawa, he typifies my idea of a great man—a man who considers the moral features of living first. He is a very great man, and I am proud to have met him."

Some of those present were Henry Clews, Z. Harikoshi, I. Hamaoka, Bank of Japan; Emerson McMillan, T. Furuya, Japan Tea Traders' Company; Professor T. Iyanaga, U. N. Bethel, Takenosuka Shibusawa, Jerome D. Greene, K. Iminish, for ten years American representative of the Yokohama Specie Bank; D. J. R. Ushikubo, George B. Cortelyou, R. Arai, S. Hozumi, Nicholas F. Brady, E. T. Takaki, Y. Murai, Isaac N. Seligman, Alexander Tisan, Lindsay Russell, President of the Japan Society; Clarence H. Mackay, and K. Sako, Mitsui & Co.

Baron Shibusawa, speaking at a luncheon given in his honor at the Down Town Club by the American Council of the St. Luke's International Hospital at Tokio, said that institution, approved by the Japanese Emperor, would be a big factor toward international peace. Later in the day he visited James J. Hill at the latter's office and discussed the development of agriculture and iron and steel as civilizing forces.

NEW GERMAN MOVE AGAINST OUR TRADE

American Chamber of Commerce Told of Plans of Teuton Manufacturers.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (via London.)—The annual meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, held last night, was devoted chiefly to a discussion of the present trade conditions between Germany and the United States.

David Wolff, President of the Chamber, who was re-elected, described in his annual report the efforts, in a number of cases successful, which the association had made to get American-owned goods from Germany through the British blockade. Virtually all the goods held in Rotterdam awaiting shipping permits, Mr. Wolff said, had now been forwarded, and he saw in this fact a hope that avenues might soon be reopened for a resumption of trade.

Mr. Wolff added that the chamber was also working on a second impediment to German-American trade, namely, the imposition of export duties by the German Government on articles for the American trade, notably seeds. He had obtained some concessions, he said, but much remained to be done.

Leading German business men—as an example, Dr. Stresemann, a member of the Reichstag and Director of the German Industrial League—had promised to see the Imperial Chancellor and endeavor to convince the Government of the importance of not permitting German products to be crowded out of the American markets, particularly such goods as hosiery and gloves, which other nations were anxious to supply.

Mr. Wolff also referred to an anti-American movement which, he said, was being propagated by certain German manufacturers, who were anxious to drive American competitive goods out of the German market. He reminded Germans that trade prosperity was possible only on a reciprocal basis.

In concluding Mr. Wolff appealed to the press and public of Germany to avoid snap or prejudiced judgments upon the development of international relations, which, he said, would only serve to stir up ill-feeling. He cited as an example of the common fault the remark of one of the great captains of industry in Germany at a recent industrial meeting in sarcastically consigning to the waste-paper basket as useless the latest American note to Great Britain.

The association voted to instruct a committee of the chamber to select a permanent tariff board.

U-BOATS SINK THREE SHIPS.

Swedish Vessel Destroyed—Five British Seamen Missing.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The British steamship Kingsway has been sunk. Her Captain and twenty-one members of the crew have been landed. Five others are missing.

The sinking of the Swedish steamship Sabrine in the North Sea by a German submarine is reported in a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The crew of the Sabrine, which was carrying coal from Scotland to Halmstad, Sweden, was taken to Emden.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Malta says:

"Two lifeboats, containing the full crew of the British steamer Malmiche, have reached harbor."

There are three British steamships named Kingsway, of 3,647, 247, and 211 tons gross, respectively. The first of these is the only one whose movements recently have been recorded, and presumably is the vessel which has been sunk. She was 346 feet long, was built in Sunderland in 1907, and was owned in Bristol.

Available shipping records do not contain the steamer Malmiche. There is, however, a British steamer Malinche, which sailed from Syra, Greece, Nov. 27 for New York. The Malinche is a vessel of 1,868 tons. She is owned by J. Guff & Co., Glasgow.

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SEIZE THE GENESEE, LEAVING HER CREW

British Requisition American Ship at St. Lucia and Unload Her Cargo.

MEN STRANDED ON ISLAND

Transatlantic Company Sends Prompt Protest to Washington —Wagner Calls It Piracy.

Richard G. Wagner, President of the American-Transatlantic Steamship Company of 17 Battery Place, received a cabled dispatch late yesterday from St. Lucia that the British authorities had requisitioned the steamer Genesee and were unloading the 5,600 tons of coal, her cargo, that had been shipped in Norfolk consigned to Swift & Co. in Montevideo.

The cablegram, which was sent by Peter & Co. of St. Lucia, the United States Consular agents on the island, also added that Captain Rasmussen and his crew of thirty American officers and men had been put ashore at St. Lucia and had asked for money to bring them to New York.

In an interview last night Mr. Wagner said he had declined to send any money to Peter & Co. for the crew because in the opinion of his counsel it was the duty of the United States Government to take action in the matter.

"Immediately upon receipt of the dispatch," Mr. Wagner continued, "I sent a protest by night letter to the State Department at Washington which will be received in the morning, putting the matter clearly before Secretary Lansing. I have been informed by counsel tonight that taking forcible possession of the steamship at St. Lucia and putting the crew ashore, as the British have done, is an act of piracy. Even if it had been legal to hold the ship for prize court proceedings, there is nothing to excuse the arbitrary and illegal manner in which the British have acted.

"The crew are all Americans, and they must look to the Government now to take care of them, as the Genesee has been seized and is out of my hands."

Mr. Wagner said he had not received any message from the Captain, as the matter was being dealt with by Peter & Co., the Consular agents, and he had replied to them that he had put the whole matter of the requisitioning of the steamer and the marooning of the crew on a West Indian island up to the State Department.

With regard to the seizure of the 5,600 tons of coal that was owned by Swift & Co. of Chicago, he had sent a telegram to the head office there informing them of what had happened at St. Lucia.

PROTEST GOES TO LONDON.

State Department Inquires About Seizure of Wagner Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Confirmation was forthcoming from the State Department today semi-officially of the announcement in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, printed this morning, that a cable had been sent to Ambassador Page at London, making inquiries and protesting against the requisitioning of the American steamships Hocking, Kankakee, and Genesee. The State Department acted on unofficial information.

It has no official notification of the purpose of the British Government to requisition these vessels or that they have been actually requisitioned. The protest is contingent upon the information being accurate. The position of the State Department is understood to be that there is no warrant in recognized principles of international law for the requisitioning of a neutral ship until after prize court proceedings

At the British Embassy tonight it was asserted that the Embassy had no information of the intention of the British Government to requisition the Hocking, Genesee, and Kankakee.

The State Department has received the transcript of the proceedings of the prize court judgment in the case of the steamer Solveig at Marseilles, where she was seized by the French naval authorities. The Solveig is another of the so-called "Richard Wagner ships" which were recently transferred from foreign to American registry.

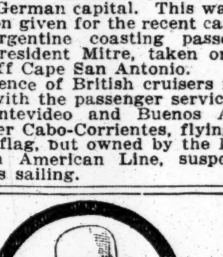
HALT ARGENTINE TRAFFIC.

British Interfere with Sailings in South America.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 1.—The American steamer Kankakee, belonging to the American Transatlantic Company, was captured on Oct. 31 by the British auxiliary cruiser Macedonia off the mouth of the River Plate. The Captain and two of the crew were held by the British as witnesses in any future proceedings. Eleven of the crew of the steamer volunteered for further service and remained on board, while sixteen others have been landed here in the care of the American Consul.

The reason for the capture of the Kankakee was the assertion that she was owned by German capital. This was the same reason given for the recent capture of the Argentine coasting passenger steamer President Mitre, taken on the high sea off Cape San Antonio.

The presence of British cruisers is interfering with the passenger service between Montevideo and Buenos Aires. The steamer Cabo-Corrientes, flying the Argentine flag, but owned by the Hamburg-South American Line, suspended last night's sailing.



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ALLIED GUNS SMASH A GERMAN REDOUBT

French and British Make a Breach in Defenses Near Boesinghe, Belgium.

BRISK CANNONADE IN ARTOIS

Artillery Exchanges Between the Somme and Oise—Allied Aviators Chase Germans.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—French and British artillery, acting in co-operation, has done important damage to German works in Belgium, having effected a breach of nearly 100 feet in a redoubt near Boesinghe. Spirited cannonading has also occurred in Artois.

Following is the official communication issued by the French War Office tonight:

Intense artillery activity is in evidence at divers points along the front. In Belgium, to the east of Boesinghe, our artillery, co-operating with the British artillery, has done important damage to the enemy's defensive organizations. A breach of 30 meters (nearly 100 feet) has been opened in one German redoubt.

In Artois a somewhat spirited cannonade has occurred to the north of the Bois-en-Hache, on the sunken road from Angres and the road from Béthune. Between the Somme and the Oise there was a violent bombardment of our positions at Daucourt, Marquivillers, and Cessier, in the region of Roye, to which our batteries successfully replied.

On the road between Chaulnes and Roye an armored train was assailed by a storm of fire from our artillery and was obliged to turn back. The shelling of an enemy convoy in the region of Roye appeared to be effective.

To the northeast of Soissons, on the road from Bussy to Vregny, our batteries dispersed a column of infantry.

The text of the French afternoon communication follows:

Nothing occurred last night worth recording, with the exception of energetic cannonading by our artillery in the sector of the Frise Valley of the River Somme. This activity followed the explosion of a German mine, which, however, did no damage.

In the Artois district one of our aeroplanes yesterday attacked two German machines behind the German lines. One of these machines was compelled to come down to the ground. The other fled and was pursued as far as Doul.

During the day of Nov. 29 a French aeroplane threw down six shells of 90-millimeter calibre on some barracks located close to the railroad station at Lens. These buildings were seriously damaged.

The Belgian official communication reads:

Last night was calm. Today our advanced posts were bombarded. Projectiles were thrown on Furnes, Pervyse, Roote, Oostkerke, Nieucapelle, and Noordschoote, as well as at various points along our lines. Our artillery vigorously countershelled the German artillery and dispersed groups of enemy workers cannonading the trenches.

Yesterday our aviators several times gave chase to hostile aeroplanes, which were compelled to flee in the direction of the German lines.

Following is the Berlin official report:

West of La Bassée extensive mining operations carried out by our troops caused considerable damage in English positions.

One English and one French aeroplane were shot down and the occupants made prisoners.

WORKERS ARE COOL TO ASQUITH'S PLEA

He Asks Labor Leaders to Discourage Strikes and Encourage Economy.

NO DEFINITE ACTION TAKEN

But Copies of Ministers' Speeches Are to be Distributed, with Requests for Favorable Consideration

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Premier Asquith today made an appeal before a large and representative labor conference that the trade union leaders use their influence to prevent demands for increases in wages, and also that they urge the workmen to greater economy. The conference was called to consider the best means of husbanding the national resources and exercising strict economy.

The Premier expressed the belief that British shoulders were strong enough to bear whatever burden the war was imposing on the country, and that all classes would gladly incur the sacrifices which they were called upon to make.

At the afternoon session a committee which had been appointed for the purpose submitted a resolution saying that, having heard three members of the Cabinet discuss the situation, it was the sense of the conference that copies of their speeches be printed and supplied to members of unions, with the request that they give the matter favorable consideration.

An amendment declaring that the conference would agree to recommend that the members of unions be prepared to accept the Ministers' proposals on the basis that the burdens imposed should be proportionate to the burdens already borne by the working classes, was defeated, and the original resolution was carried.

Mr. Asquith said in the course of his address:

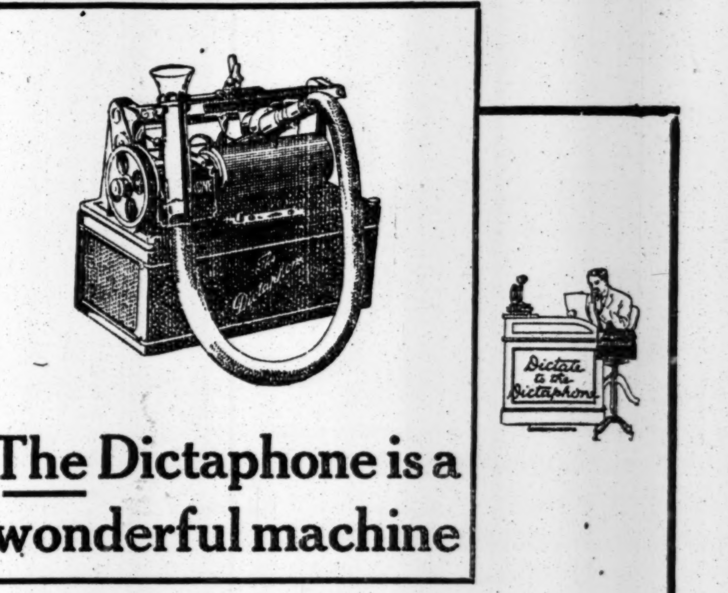
"Any excess of either profits or wages which does not find its way back to the State in loans or taxes, or is not employed in necessary industries or public services is so much loss to the national revenue and the national resources, and therefore so much injury to the national cause." Therefore, he said, the Government asked the trade union leaders to use their influence to prevent anything in the nature of a general demand for an advance in wages.

The Premier explained that, although some few industries were injured by the war, according to the best estimate available 4,500,000 working people had enjoyed a substantial increase in wages since the war began.

"On the other hand," continued the Premier, "we have witnessed a substantial increase in the cost of living. Food has risen 40 per cent., rent 2 per cent., fuel and light 25 per cent., and clothing 30 per cent.; but, when allowance is made for the increased cost of living, I venture to say the wage earners are better off now than when the war began.

"What we have come here to ask you, who represent the wage-earning classes of your country, is to help us in securing that all classes, and not the least the working classes, which have contributed so nobly with their flesh and blood toward the conduct of the war, will in the same spirit of patriotism and self-sacrifice be prepared to deal with the question of wages and contribute their share."

Reginald McKenna, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, alluding to the question of increased wages, called attention to the fact that this increase was largely attributable to working overtime and to the large increase in personal effort.



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THE DICTAPHONE
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(This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone)

CASE OF DR. BUENZ GOES TO JURY TODAY

Defendants, After Testifying, Rest Their Case—Arguments Begin This Morning.

'IGNORANCE' IS PLEADED

All Those Accused Deny Intent to Violate Any Laws of the United States.

The defense rested its case in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon after Dr. Karl Buenz, Director of the Hamburg-American Line in this country, and his three fellow-defendants, charged with conspiring to defraud the United States, had testified that they had not intended breaking laws of the United States or deceiving officers of the United States in sending out a fleet of ships from New York and other ports to supply German cruisers.

George Koetter, Superintending Engineer of the Hamburg-American Line, and Adolph Hachmeister, Purchasing Agent of the Hamburg-American Line, both of whom have been in the service of the company for nearly thirty-five years, insisted that they knew little about making out manifests and obtaining clearance papers. They said omissions of supplies from the manifests of three of the ships were due to their ignorance.

Purchasing Agent Hachmeister said that he had been supplying Hamburg-American Line ships with stores to be consumed by the crew and passengers and with engine room supplies. Because these articles never had to be manifested when they were for the use of the ship carrying them, he said, no thought of manifesting them occurred to him when he placed quantities of such stores on the Thor, the Berwind, and the Lorenzo as part of the cargo to go to the port named, when really the true destination of the goods was German cruisers.

"When did you learn that these supplies should also be manifested?" asked William T. Rand of counsel for the defense.

"It was called to my attention by Mr. Turney of Philadelphia after the first three ships had gone out."

"After that did you have the ship's supplies manifested on the rest of these ships that were sent out?"

"I did."

Knew Nothing of Marina Quesada.

Mr. Hachmeister denied he had anything to do with sending out the Marina Quesada from Newport News, and explained that his order to place supplies on board that boat had been given at the request of Captain Hans Suhren. He said the supplies were originally intended for the Unita, but that it was later decided to have the Unita sent out from Philadelphia. Therefore, the stores were not available for any of the supply ships chartered by Dr. Buenz. The Hamburg-American Line, he said, acted as banker for Captain Boy-Ed, and paid $1,000 to a dealer in naval supplies at Newport News, at the Captain's request, to settle an account incurred by Captain Suhren.

"Don't you know that every article in the cargo of a ship is required to be manifested?" asked Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood.

"No. That is not true," replied the witness. "I have put thousands of dollars' worth of supplies on board ships without manifesting them."

"You mean ship's stores. Don't you know that every part of the cargo of a ship has to be manifested?"

"Yes."

"Why, then, did you omit the ship's supplies from the manifests of the Thor, the Berwind and the Lorenzo?"

"I had given little thought to it, and I regarded them as ships' stores."

"As a matter of fact, wasn't it true that you cared nothing at all about the laws of this country so long as you gained the object of supplying German cruisers?"

"No: it was not. I took it for granted that the laws of the United States would be observed."

Offered Gratuities to Ship Officers.

George Koetter, Superintending Engineer of the Hamburg-American Line, testified that he did not know how manifests were made out or clearance obtained, although he admitted on cross-examination that he knew that clearance papers were required of departing ships at every port in the world. He said he had acted under orders of Dr. Buenz in everything he did and that it was he who had written out in German the letters of instruction given to the supercargoes of every supply ship telling them when and where they were likely to meet German cruisers which would want coaling and provisioning. He said all the originals of these letters had been destroyed and that he had kept no copies.

"Did you authorize the supercargo of the Unita to offer Captain Emil Olsen $10,000 to violate his oath by seeking to discharge his cargo on German cruisers, instead of going straight to Cadiz?" he was asked on cross-examination.

"Did you authorize the statement that Captains of these supply ships would receive liberal gratuities if they furthered the interests of the Hamburg-American Line?"

"Yes."

"Did you pay a gratuity of $500 to Captain Falkenberg of the Lorenzo?"

"Yes."

"Did you pay the gratuity to any of the others?"

"No."

"Why did you pay it to Captain Falkenberg?"

"Because he made a good bargain for us on his return trip from Rio Janeiro."

"Didn't you pay Captain Falkenberg because he had delivered his cargo to a German cruiser and didn't you withhold pay from the others because they had failed?"

"No."

Mr. Koetter was asked if he cared anything about violations of American laws committed to effect the object of supplying German cruisers. He replied that he took it for granted that every American law would be complied with.

Supercargo Joseph Poeppinghaus told the jury to begin with that he was married and that a daughter had been born to him in the course of the trial. Then he confirmed the story which had previously been told of the voyage of the Berwind, assigning lack of fresh water, due to a defect in the tank, as the reason why the ship had gone to Rio Janeiro instead of to Buenos Aires, which was its port of destination.

Mr. Poeppinghaus said he had destroyed instructions received from Superintending Engineer Koetter because he did not want the English to find them on him. On cross-examination he said that he had been in supreme command of the ship, and that he had hoped that if a British officer boarded the Berwind he would be deceived by the ship's papers.

Mr. Poeppinghaus, however, insisted that he had no idea of deceiving any official of the United States, though he was willing to go to almost any extreme to deceive the British.

When Dr. Buenz was recalled in the morning he said that he had organized the fleet of supply ships on receiving a cablegram in code from the German Government on July 31, 1914. The defense offered what purported to be a translation of this telegram, but Mr. Wood demanded the original.

"That can't be done," said Mr. Rand. "The original is deposited with the German Embassy and is on foreign territory. We offer here a correct translation of the original."

Mr. Wood said the court could not accept the translation.

"Well, then, I would suggest that the only thing to do is to issue a subpoena duces tecum for the German Ambassador."

Judge Howe said that the remark was improper and the translation was not admitted.

The trial was adjourned after the defense rested. The summing up will begin this morning at 10 o'clock and it is believed that the case will go to the jury late in the afternoon.

TALE OF LIQUID FIRE PLOT.

But Inventor Ritter Balked at Incinerating Wilson and Garrison.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1.—That a plot was formed to kill President Wilson and Secretary of War Garrison with liquid fire, a new invention, is said to have been asserted by Dr. Emerich W. Ritter, a chemist, who says he is the son of an Austrian Count. Ritter, who has been trailed by a United States Secret Service man for a year, was arrested yesterday on the charge of passing a fraudulent check. A Grand Jury here is making a searching inquiry into stories told to officials by Ritter. A sample of his liquid fire, of which he claims to be the inventor, was handed to Prosecutor Locher, who dipped a roll of paper into the vial. In seventeen seconds the paper burst into flames.

"Two men high in official life came to me and proposed that my liquid fire be sprinkled on President Wilson and Secretary Garrison," Ritter is quoted as telling the prosecutor. 'No, no,' I exclaimed, 'that would be terrible. I would never do it.' 'Well,' said the two men, 'let us not talk about it.'"

"Why was it not proposed to shoot the President?" Ritter was asked.

"The men said shooting would mean arrest. You shoot liquid fire from a rubber ball upon a person's clothes and go away. In a few minutes the liquid flames!"

Ritter declared that Baron Erich Zwiedinek von Sudenhorst, Austro-Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, traveled from Washington to Cleveland under the name of Robert Smith, met Dr. Ritter and Judge Charles S. Reed at the Hollenden Hotel, and obtained from Dr. Ritter an affidavit on the sinking of the Lusitania. According to this affidavit, the Lusitania was sunk by guncotton placed on the vessel at the instigation of a representative in this country of the British Government. The affidavit named the representative and the factory from which the explosive was alleged to have been obtained.

Judge Reed, who is counsel for Ernest Ludwig, Austro-Hungarian Consul here, admitted having had such an affidavit, but said inquiry had not substantiated the story. He would not admit that Baron Zwiedinek was present when the affidavit was made. He declared Dr. Ritter had not seen Baron Zwiedinek.

Dr. Ritter claims to have had knowledge of plots to blow up or burn munitions plants in this country.

HUNT STEAMSHIP OFFICIAL.

Officials After North German Lloyd Agent at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Federal officials announced today that Robert Capelle, agent here of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, for whom the United States Marshal and his Deputies have been vainly searching to serve with a subpoena to appear before the Federal Grand Jury in connection with alleged neutrality violations, had been identified as the "Mr. Scott" who a year ago paid for supplies loaded on the steamer Sacramento for German cruisers in the South Pacific.

Five prominent San Francisco business men were indicted for alleged participation in the Sacramento case. Their trials were put over until February, because, it was announced today by J. W. Preston, United States District Attorney, it was desired to submit Capelle to examination before the Federal Grand Jury.

Capelle's wife is said to have told Federal officers today that she did not know where her husband was, but believed he had gone to New York.

GALLIENI CUTS OFF AUTOS.

Restricts French Generals in Their Use of Horses Also.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Generals and other high officers of the French Army must get along with fewer automobiles and horses hereafter, by order of General Gallieni, Minister of War.

Informing the Appropriations Committee of Chamber of Deputies of his decision today, General Gallieni said he had reached it as the result of a report prepared in behalf of a committee by Raoul Peret, former Minister of Commerce, and Emmanuel Brusse.

NEW BRITISH PASSPORT RULE

All Going Abroad, British or Alien, Must Show Papers.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It is officially announced that an Order in Council issued yesterday demands that in all ordinary cases of persons going abroad, British or alien, passports will be required.

Deny the Netting of Three U-Boats.

BERLIN, Dec. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Recently published reports that three German submarines had been caught in a net off the Orkney Islands and that their crews had surrendered were denied today by the Overseas News Agency as "simple inventions."

VILLA GOING MAD, OBREGON REPORTS

Funston Wires Washington Also That Mexican Chief Plans Raids Into Our Territory.

1,400 YAQUIS SURRENDER

Villistas Fleeing from Hermosillo; Other Garrisons Yielding; More Than Fifty Officers Executed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. — General Francisco Villa, leader of the remnants of the military faction in rebellion against the Carranza de facto Government, has gone insane as a result of military reverses, according to information received in Washington late this afternoon in a dispatch from General Alvaro Obregon, the Commander in Chief of the Carranza forces. The message, as received by the Carranza agency here tonight, said that a Lieutenant of Villa's personal staff "who has fallen into our hands says that Villa displays signs of serious mental disturbance," and that this Lieutenant "believes him to be insane."

The Obregon dispatch, which reports Carranza victories over the Villistas at Hermosillo and Nacozari, reads as follows:

"The Villista forces, after having been defeated by General Dieguez at Hermosillo, and after the fall of that city, are fleeing in scattered formation and in complete disorder. One of these groups of reactionaries attempted an attack on Nacozari, but received a serious repulse from our garrison at that place.

"A Lieutenant of Villa's personal staff, who has fallen into our hands, says that Villa displays signs of serious mental disturbance. He believes him to be insane.

"The garrison of the town of Magdalena, numbering 600, surrendered today to the Constitutionalist army, and more than 300 wounded were picked up from the battlefield at that place. The garrison of Llano, numbering 250, also surrendered to the Constitutionalists. Emissaries are constantly arriving at the headquarters of General Calles, offering to arrange for surrender.

"Villa, in his flight, left a vast quantity of railway supplies, including rolling stock, which has been taken over by our troops.

"One of the officers surrendering to General Calles is Alejandre Gericola, who told General Calles that in the last fight between Villa and Dieguez, Villa was compelled to disarm his infantrymen in order to furnish his cavalry with rifles and munitions, and also that Medinaveitin was compelled to destroy his artillery in order to prevent its use by us after capture. At Cucubro, 200 Villistas have surrendered to the Constitutionalists, and railway communication is now open as far as Llano. Generals Mateo Manus and A. Zepalveda, after defeating Villa, captured so-called Generals Orestes Pereyra and A. Jiminez and more than fifty subordinate officers, all of whom were executed. A large quantity of arms and ammunition was taken.

"Following General Dieguez's successful action against Villa on the 28th, a heavy cavalry detachment under General Flores was sent forward to take possession of the important station of Carbo, which is now in our control. At this place 400 Villistas were surrounded and immediately surrendered."

A later dispatch from General Obregon said:

"With great satisfaction I announce to you that General Manuel M. Dieguez reports that more than 1,000 men have surrendered to General Flores and that the surrendered troops include many of the auxiliary irregular troops formerly constituting a part of the force of Urbalejo."

Attributing his present situation to the failure of the United States Government to support him, General Villa is planning raids on American territory along the border, according to information which has reached Major Gen. Funston, commanding the American border guard. In reporting this to the War Department today General Funston said he could not believe General Villa actually contemplated any such hazardous undertaking, and added that he was transmitting the reports merely to show what Villa was said to be telling his followers.

General Obregon will ask authority to transfer 5,000 men through United States territory to Naco, where he expects them to cross the line to attack the Villa forces. General Funston indicated that the present whereabouts of Villa's main body was still a matter of conflicting reports.

Yaqui Chief and Men Surrender.

NOGALES Ariz., Dec. 1.—General Urbalejo, Villa's Yaqui Indian chieftain, with his entire command of 1,400 men, surrendered today to Carranza army officers Corfo, 200 miles south of here, according to a report which reached here late today.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 1.—Uncertainty prevails in official quarters today over the probable movement of the advance guard of General José Rodriguez, the Villa commander, who yesterday placed his army between the Carranza forces at Nacozari and the border, laying Agua Prieta, the Mexican fortified town opposite here, open to a second attack.

Carranza officials were reported to have received advices that Fronteras, twenty-two miles south of Agua Prieta, had been made the concentration point for the forces of General Rodriguez, which are said to number from 2,000 to 5,000 men. In the meantime their leader is expected to determine whether to retire to Chihuahua or make an attack on the weakened Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta, where there are less than 500 soldiers.

PLATONIC WIFE LOSES SUIT.

Late Townsend Martin's Secretary, as Own Lawyer, the Victor.

Ernest Bryan Parsons, once private Secretary of the late Frederick Townsend Martin, acted as his own lawyer yesterday in defending a suit for separation brought by Mrs. Leona Parsons. He had been ordered to pay her $10 a week pending the trial and was willing to pay $3 a week.

In the courtroom sat five clergymen ready to testify as to the character of Parsons. In opening his side of the case Parsons said he and his wife were married on April 2, 1914.

"We were alone in the world," he said, "and the marriage was more like a protectorate than a marriage. It was agreed between us that we were not to be man and wife in the ordinary way, but in name only."

Mrs. Parsons took the witness chair and answered questions asked by her husband. She said she lived at 56 West Eleventh Street and then Mr. Parsons asked her:

"Do you love your husband?"

"I do not," was the reply. She paused a moment and then added, "I hate him."

"When did you cease to love him?"

"I never did love him."

"Then why did you marry him?"

"I was all alone," replied Mrs. Parsons, "and I married you because you offered to be my protector. I am not willing to live with you ever again."

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan dismissed the suit.

Parsons is said to be engaged in writing books. He has already written one or two on student life in Paris, and was reported to have said he could do better work if he was relieved of matrimonial anxieties.

$229,000 FOR WAR'S VICTIMS.

American Committees Vote Relief for Jewish Sufferers in Europe.

The joint distribution committee, which represents the three largest of the American Jewish committees for the relief of Jewish sufferers in the European war zones, voted yesterday to send an additional $229,000 to those they seek to succor. The joint committee represents the American Jewish Relief Committee, the Central Relief Committee, and the People's Relief Committee. The meeting at which the money was voted was held in th office of Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, 52 William Street.

The amounts to be sent are $80,000 for the Jews of Russia, $70,000 for the Jews of Poland under German rule, $50,000 for the Jews of Galicia, $24,000 for the Jews of Palestine, and $5,000 for the Jews of Turkey.

It was announced that of the money sent out $40,000 was contributed by the People's Relief Committee, a body of recent organization, which has been devoting itself exclusively to the collection of money from the working classes and the professional elements. This committee is also arranging for the concert that Mischa Elman will give on Saturday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, the entire receipts of which are to go to the war sufferers.

The committee's announcement says:

> Millions of Jews in Russia and Galicia have been utterly ruined. They are now homeless and starving. Thousands upon thousands are actually dying of hunger. They are starving in Russia, they are starving in Galicia, and they are starving in the Polish provinces occupied by the German forces. They are dying of hunger in Lodz and in Warsaw, and in countless other places, and all of their hopes are centred on the Jews of America.

Among those present at the meeting were Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Sholom Ash, Morris Rothenberg, Dr. Paul Kaplan, and Judge Julian W. Mack. Dr. J. L. Magnes presided.

TURKS FLEE IN CAUCASUS.

Routed by Russians South of Lake Van After Two Days' Fight.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1, (via London.)—The War Office has issued the following report:

> In the Caucasus, south of Lake Van, the Turks, after two days of fighting near the village of Varkounis, were dislodged from two fortified positions, and retired precipitately in a westerly direction, pursued by our troops.

KING GEORGE LEAVES PALACE

Visits Queen Alexandra on the Occasion of Her Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—For the first time since his return to England after his accident in France, King George today left the palace and visited Queen Mother Alexandra on the occasion of her birthday.

EXPORTERS OPPOSE STORAGE TIME CUT

Decide to Appeal to Interstate Commerce Commission to Delay Change in Freight Rule.

CALL CONDITION TEMPORARY

Prominent Shippers Think Congestion Likely to Last No Longer Than Jan. 1.

At a meeting of thirty or more representatives of the largest exporters of the city in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building yesterday afternoon, the intention of the railroads to reduce free storage time on export freight from thirty to fifteen days was unanimously condemned as unfair to shippers and as an inadequate measure to relieve the admittedly serious congestion of export freight at the port of New York.

After two hours of discussion a committee of five was appointed to seek a conference with the railroads on the subject, and, if deemed advisable, to request the Merchants' Association to make formal protest to the Interstate Commerce Commission and ask that body to suspend the operation of the railroad regulation shortening the free storage time, which, unless suspended or withdrawn, will go into effect on Jan. 1.

The members of the committee are: W. D. Batting of John H. Graham & Co., Frank J. Oliver of the Oliver Brothers' Purchasing Company, J. W. Hart of the International Steam Pump Company, C. R. Gier of Greeg & Co., and C. A. Richards of Bowring & Co. J. C. Lincoln, manager of the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association, who presided at the meeting, is an ex-officio member of the committee.

One striking feature of the meeting was the unanimity with which the exporters condemned the announced reduction in free storage time. Another was the general announcement of willingness on the part of those present to co-operate with railroad and steamship companies to relieve the present congestion, which every one admitted was serious and threatened to become a great deal worst, especially if bad weather should prevail for any considerable period. There was also sounded a note of optimism by S. W. Baker, assistant to the Vice President of the American Locomotive Sales Corporation, the exporting branch of the American Locomotive Company.

Panama Canal Slides a Factor.

Mr. Baker, in announcing his opposition to the reduction of free storage time, asked the railroads to suspend their decision on the storage time question on the ground that conditions would soon begin to improve. He said:

"With regard to the proposed reduction in free time now allowed on export carload freight, we object to the reduction of free time on export shipments from New York, as we believe that would seriously affect the extension of our export trade. The present congestion in New York is not entirely due to the shippers or exporters, but to conditions over which neither shippers, exporters, nor steamship lines have any control. The probable cause of congestion is due very largely to slides in the Panama Canal early in October, when a large amount of freight had accumulated for shipment to Far Eastern ports, principally Vladivstok. A large number of steamers, en route for New York to take on cargos, were prevented from passing through the Panama Canal, and it was necessary, therefore, for steamship companies to send the steamers around the Magellan Strait to New York, thereby delaying their arrival here two months.

"Another factor which contributed to present congestion conditions was the Greek Government's order requisitioning all Greek steamers which were in New York loading, or were on the way to New York to take cargo to the Far East and Europe. But for these two factors, according to information we have from the steamship companies, hundreds of carload shipments would not now be accumulated in New York.

"We were advised that, within the next month, most of the delayed cargo that would ordinarily have been shipped during September and October would leave this port, and by early or middle January conditions would show such improvement that there would be no cause for the proposed reduction of free time allowance. Furthermore, the manufacturers and shippers have been impressed with the necessity of withholding shipments and making complete arrangements with the steamship companies before shipping products from their factories to the ports of debarkation.

Expects Relief by Jan. 1.

"We also should take into consideration the fact that during the last months of the year our shipment of exports is at its height, and that beginning with the next year the conditions will improve. We therefore suggest that the railway carriers postpone action on free time allowance until next month. By that time they can see just what measures are absolutely necessary."

Some of the speakers, in objecting to the time reduction in free storage, attacked the railroads. C. F. Gregory, export agent of the International Harvester Company, said:

"To my personal knowledge, the railroads have been considering this reduction in free storage for two or three years. It is not a question suddenly brought up by present congestion. The railroads are merely taking advantage of present conditions to put the thing over without giving the shippers a chance to be heard. There is some reason in the railroads' idea that thirty days is too long a time for free storage, but when they go to cutting this time in half they are going too far. It's up to this association to make the strongest kind of a protest to the Interstate Commerce Commission against immediate action."

Mr. Hart of the International Steam Pump Company said:

"Whatever makes thirty days the proper time in normal conditions would make a longer time proper now. The railroads, instead of reducing time, should increase it to, say, sixty days."

Mr. Batting of John H. Graham & Co. said:

"I cannot see how reduction in free storage time will accomplish anything except the exaction by the railroads of tribute from the shippers."

Remedies Are Suggested.

Many suggestions were offered by speakers as to what might be done in the way of co-operation between the railroads and the shippers. Mr. Hart suggested that shippers indicate on bills of lading that the freight was intended for reshipment and the country to which each carload was destined. The railroads, he said, could segregate the freight for each country, and facilitate shiploading in that way.

The suggestion was made that the railroads refuse to accept freight at any point for transportation to New York unless the shipper was able to advise the railroads of the sailing date of the ship which would carry the freight away, but it was argued by some speakers that that was impracticable. It was generally agreed, however, that it would help if shippers would at least designate, when they made shipments, what vessels their freight was intended for.

The committee of operating officers appointed by the railroads on Tuesday met yesterday at the offices of the Trunk Line Association, 143 Liberty Street. After the meeting C. C. McCain, Chairman of the association and also of the committee, said:

"A preliminary review of traffic on trunk lines leading to New York indicates that there are about 40,000 cars either at terminals or on the lines of the roads consigned to New York. Approximately 90 per cent. of this number will require lighterage delivery either at points in New York Harbor or for export. No definite information is available as to the exact proportion of this traffic which is destined for export or may be reconsigned for export. The committee will meet here again on Friday, when more definite information as to the exact situation on each railroad will be submitted.

"As to embargoes, while some roads have found it necessary to declare them on all export or on certain kinds of export freight, the question of further embargoes will have the attention of the committee."

Mr. McCain said that the railroads would be glad to confer with a committee from the Merchants' Association.

EXPORTS CONTINUE HEAVY.

Shipments Last Week Totaled $75,300,093—Trade Balance Falls Off.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The balance of trade last week was $42,362,179, which was $16,000,000 below the previous week's mark. Exports rose to $75,300,093, of which $57,712,835 left the port of New York. Imports were $32,937,914, of which $21,598,928 was received at New York. Duties collected were $3,342,014, the collections at New York being $2,652,666. The cotton shipments were 608,639 bales, making the total export since August 14, 1915, 1,772,862 bales.

The copper business last week was very large, exports amounting to 19,551,362 pounds. The largest item, 7,318,141 pounds, went to France, the next largest, 5,977,122 pounds, to Italy. Imports of copper amounted to 6,860,191 pounds, England, Canada, Chile and Peru sending in about the same amounts in pigs and bars. The copper ore imports amounted to but 518,133 pounds, and came largely from Peru.

SHIPPING RATES LEAP.

Sharp Advances in London Due to Shortage of Tonnage.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—On the Baltic exchange today all records for freights in the Plate River section were broken. The rate from San Lorenzo to ports of the United Kingdom advanced to £5 a ton.

The strength of the market was due to the shortage of tonnage, the uncertainty in regard to Greek shipping, and the brisk demand for vessels for shipments of grain. Another factor was the new order, enforced today, under which British steamships are not permitted to trade between two foreign ports without a license.

SPAIN WOULD KEEP HER ART TREASURES

Strict Measures to Prevent Unusual Exportation Caused by the War.

OTHER SOURCES SHUT OFF

F. Kleinberger Tells of Troubles in Getting Paintings He Had Already Paid For.

Spain is putting up bars to prevent the exportation of art works. Dealers in paintings and objects of art in this city said yesterday that so many obstacles are being placed in the way of the exportation of artistic property that it seems only a question of time before Spain would have as strict decrees as France or Italy.

F. Kleinberger of Paris and New York, who with his son-in-law, Emil Sperling, recently came here from Spain, said that a shipment of paintings received a few days ago was held up for weeks by the Spanish authorities.

"There is a certain decree in Spain," said Mr. Kleinberger, "which forbids the exportation of any work of art which is dedicated to public use. Within the last few weeks, however, the Spaniards have sought to make this regulation apply even to works obtained from individuals and from private collections. Even when the paintings are not distinctively Spanish, that is, when they are by Italian, by Flemish, or by French painters, this same tendency is shown. When we were in Spain in September we arranged with a nobleman in the northern part of the peninsula to buy a collection of fine old canvases of several schools. Among them was one by Rubens, painted when that master was an Ambassador in Spain. The collection included a 'Holy Family' by Greco, and another painting by Gerard David of Flanders. We acquired also a portrait by Goya, the Duke of Ossuna, a signed and dated work of great value. The works were consigned to us and were waiting transfer to the vessel when we received word that the authorities would not permit them to be shipped without the consent of the Minister of the Interior. A protest was made through the Chamber of Commerce at Madrid which, after many delays, resulted in the release of these works. They were finally placed on board of a small tramp steamship and we have just received them. The Spanish, it will be remembered, made a vigorous protest as early as 1910 against the sale of a painting by the Flemish painter, Hugo von Goes, to the Berlin Museum for 1,000,000 marks and almost prevented the transfer. Since the beginning of the European war there have been many collectors going to Spain in quest of art treasures and the Government is exercising such strictness that it goes beyond even the present laws to keep all art treasures in the country."

Another dealer said that recently he had bought some Gothic art objects in Barcelona, but that he had not been able to get them owing to the attitude of the Spanish Government.

WHITLOCK SEES PRESIDENT.

Situation in Belgium and Case of Miss Cavell Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, who returned home to regain his health, had a long conference with President Wilson today regarding conditions in the war zone, the work of the Belgian Relief Commission, and the case of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse who was put to death by the Germans over the protest of Mr. Whitlock.

After the conference Mr. Whitlock refused to discuss the European situation. He will leave for his home in Toledo, Ohio, tomorrow morning. Later he will go to some health resort. He will sail again for his post Dec. 28 on the steamer Rotterdam.

FRENCH MINE TURKISH LINES

Demolish a Listening Post and Take a Gallery from the Enemy.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The following report of the operations at the Dardanelles was issued by the French War Office today:

> The days of Nov. 27 and 28 were characterized by the activity with which mining operations were conducted by ourselves and our enemies. An explosion brought about by French troops caused the demolition of a Turkish listening post. The men in one of our galleries having cut their way to a Turkish gallery, French sappers went forward and with revolvers and hand grenades compelled the Turkish diggers to flee.

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Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more today, Thursday, Dec. 2, or Friday, Dec. 3. These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 12-2-15. Greenhut's. 103

Men—Pay $16.75

And Take Your Choice Today of These Fine

$20 to $30 SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Selling arguments are unnecessary this season, when such a low price is quoted on high-class, splendidly made garments.

The Products of Leading Tailors

The styles and fabrics now enjoying highest favor.

A saving of $3.25 to $13.25 on these garments, according to your choice.

The Overcoats at $16.75

Men's and Youths' Finest Plain and Fancy Mixed Overcoats. Loose or semi-form fitting.
Men's Finest Satin-Lined Overcoats.
Men's Heavy Double-Breasted Ulsters.
Men's Half-Lined Overcoats in Oxford, plain or fancy cloths.

Surely a variety to suit anyone and everyone—such garments which, even at our original valuations, were most reasonably priced. At $16.75 they are simply marvels of value.

The Suits at $16.75

Models which will appeal to young or old, conservative or otherwise. Here are:
Highest Class Silk Mixed Suits, Plain Serge Suits,
Suits of Striped Materials, Plaid or Checked Fabric Suits,
Tweed, Cassimere or Unfinished Worsted Suits,
Finest Worsted Suits.

Let no man or youth miss this sale, for it affords opportunities to buy the highest class of Winter Clothing at much less than its real worth.

Extra Special—In Addition for Today We Offer Collections Comprising Nearly

700 Excellent Winter Suits and Overcoats Today at........... $10

Smart and serviceable materials, popular styles, and in a full range of sizes for men and youths.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Corduroy House Coats
(30 inches in length and lined with China silk)
will be on special sale to-day at the extraordinarily low price of $3.90

These attractively designed garments (36 to 44 inches bust), may be obtained in Copenhagen, rose, wistaria or cherry.

(Department on Second Floor)

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Christmas Gifts for Men at McCutcheon's *Reg. Trade Mark*

A Christmas present should be useful, but with a touch of quality or distinction that raises it above the ordinary.

At McCutcheon's there are thousands of daily necessities that are sufficiently superior in quality or unique in design to be available as gifts.

Handkerchiefs—as a rule a man probably buys ordinary, plain handkerchiefs of fair quality. Give him a few choice ones of good quality Linen with his Initial or Monogram at 50c to $1.00 each.

Bath Towels—an outfit of those big shaggy ones that a man loves the touch of after a bath, at $6.00 per half dozen.

Haberdashery Department
In this department there are all kinds of potential gifts.

Silk and Imported Wool Dressing Gowns, at $10.00 to 35.00.

Smoking Jackets, double faced cloth, $7.50, 10.00, and 12.00. Velvet at $18.00.

Neckwear, of imported silk, 50c to $3.50.

Socks, from 50c to $2.50.

We earnestly request our patrons to make their Christmas purchases as early as possible.

Fifth Ave., 34th & 33d Streets

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564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts

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PRESENTING RARE AND POPULAR PELTS—IN THEIR MOST EXQUISITE QUALITIES—DESIGNED ACCORDING TO THE LATEST CODE OF STYLE—AND EXPRESSING EXTREME INDIVIDUALITY IN THEIR SOFT, SUPPLE DRAPINGS AND TASTEFUL COMBINATIONS OF CONTRASTING FURS.

Coats At $145, $195, $245, $295, $495
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GOWNS DRESSES BLOUSES
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at $5, $10 and $15

George Bernard & Co
Fifth Ave., Corner 31st St.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale
Further Reductions

32 CHIFFON VELVET AFT. FROCKS
Best shades. Clearance Price, $50

68 SUITS, STREET & MOTOR COATS
Clearance Price, $25 to $50

59 EVENING WRAPS
A late shipment in a great variety of materials. Clearance Price, $50 & $75

47 FRENCH HATS Clearance Price, $5 to $10

165 FANCY WAISTS
Several shipments just received. Every waist is an exquisite creation made of the most desirable materials.
Clearance Price, $7.50 to $25

GARRISON AGAIN ASSAILS TAFT

Continued from Page 1.

show that the Director of Civil Service of the Philippine Islands, Dr. Falconer, an official who was appointed under a former Administration, reports that Governor General Harrison in his appointments has observed the civil service rules in letter and in spirit; and the records are all at Mr. Taft's disposal if he wishes to dispute this.

Upon the general question as to whether competency has been eliminated, the records show that the present heads of all the responsible bureaus and departments have averaged as long or longer periods of service in the Philippine Islands than under any previous Administration.

Question of Partisanship.

As to partisanship being injected, I do not know of any Americans taken from the United States to the islands for any responsible position by Governor General Harrison except the following:

Stephen Bonsal, a newspaper man and personal friend of the Governor's, whose politics are unknown to me and whom the Governor intended to make his private secretary.

B. Herstein, who was under the last Republican Administration in the Customs Service, located, I think, at New York City. Governor General Harrison sent for him to come out and become head of the Bureau of Customs in the Philippine Islands. His politics are unknown to me.

Dr. Albert P. Fitzsimmons, appointed from Nebraska as a member of the Municipal Board of the City of Manila. He is a man who had formerly served as an army surgeon in the Philippine Islands. Although I have no positive knowledge, I presume Dr. Fitzsimmons was a Democrat.

Under no other Administration were so few persons taken from the United States and placed in responsible positions in the Philippine Islands, and under no other Administration was less partisanship injected.

So much for the generalization indulged in by Mr. Taft. Fortunately, Mr. Taft becomes specific and sets forth the charges upon which his indictment is founded. I shall briefly take up the important allegations of this description and briefly indicate from the records the truth. To answer them in full and demonstrate, as such full answer would, the unfair implications sought to be conveyed, would expand this statement far beyond permissible limits.

Mr. Taft's first specific complaint is with respect to what he terms the new policy introduced in October, 1913. He says: "It involved the separation of Governor General Forbes and all the Commissioners and the substitution of men with no Philippine experience whatever."

The Governor General of the Philippine Islands holds a position in that Government similar to that of President in our Government, and the various Commissioners are similar to the Cabinet in this country. The Administration, upon sending a Governor General of its own selection, surrounded him with a Cabinet of its own selection, exactly in the same manner as Presidents of this country surround themselves with Cabinets selected by themselves. Furthermore, it is the fact that prior to the nomination of Governor General Harrison, Mr. Worcester, one of the Commissioners, had resigned, and was pressing for the acceptance of his resignation; Vice Governor Gilbert had done likewise; so that two of the four American Commissioners had resigned previous to the appointment of a Governor General by this Administration.

Eliminations Analyzed.

Mr. Taft's next charge is that "he, (Governor General Harrison,) discharged at once, upon his arrival, McCoy, Collector of Customs; Sleeper, Director of Public Lands; Wilson, Assistant Director of Public Lands; Leech, Director of Printing; Parsons, Consulting Architect; Welch, Assistant Executive Secretary; Hogsette, Assistant Director of Printing; Helm, Director of the Bureau of Navigation; Harding, Chief of Manila Police; Scott, Captain of Police."

So far from this being a correct statement, the fact is that Governor General Harrison neither at once nor at any other time discharged Wilson, Parsons or Helm. He did discharge, within five days after his arrival, McCoy, because he was acting, while the head of the Customs Service, as the National Republican Committeeman from the Philippine Islands. He similarly discharged Sleeper, whose conduct in the Bureau of Public Lands had been the subject of investigation by a committee of the House of Representatives while Mr. Harrison was a member of that body, and whose administration of that bureau, as thus disclosed, did not meet with Mr. Harrison's approval. He did similarly discharge Welch, Assistant Executive Secretary, who was involved in an investigation, initiated and completed under Governor General Forbes of the Manila Police Department, and whose conduct, as thus disclosed, warranted, in Governor General Harrison's opinion, his dismissal.

After the discharge of the two bureau chiefs, McCoy and Sleeper, Governor General Harrison caused to be circulated an executive notice in the following language: "There will be no more resignations required of bureau chiefs, or assistants, or subordinates, so far as he can foresee at the present time, and until due investigation has been made of the various bureaus and offices."

Wilson, Assistant Director of Public Lands, resigned of his own volition on Oct. 17, 1913.

Leech, Director of Printing, resigned by request on Oct. 20, 1913, because, without bringing the matter to his official superiors, he assumed that certain action detrimental to his bureau and its employes was to be taken, and he incited the sending of telegrams to the President of the United States and others based upon his false assumption. For this act of insubordination and failure to observe proper relations with his superiors, his resignation was requested.

Hogsette, Assistant Director of Printing, resigned by request upon the same date and because of the same subject matter as in the case of his chief, Leech.

Helm was neither discharge nor did he resign. His bureau was abolished and its duties transferred to another department for reasons of economy. This was not done by the Governor General, but by the Legislature.

Manila Police Scandal.

Harding, Chief of the Manila Police, and Scott, a Captain thereof, resigned by request because of the previously mentioned investigation of the Manila police, which had been completed before Governor General Harrison had reached the islands, and by reason of the disclosures therein, which convinced the Governor General of the undesirability of these two officials remaining in that service.

With respect to Enright, Randall, and Williams, the next men mentioned whose offices were abolished, this was done by the Legislature, and was not done by Governor General Harrison. The actuating motive of the Legislature was economy.

With relation to Frank Carpenter, than whom no one is entitled to greater respect and admiration for his fine service, not only was he not demoted, as Mr. Taft would imply, but he was transferred to the Governorship of the Moro Province, which admittedly is one of the positions of greatest importance in the Philippine administration.

Mr. Taft next says: "The official record shows that between Oct. 1, 1913, when Governor General Harrison landed, and Jan. 1, 1914, 193 Americans were separated from office, and that by July 14, 1914, the number separated had increased to 476."

Without stopping to verify these figures, it is the fact that no implication of improper conduct on the part of the Governor General arises or should arise from this statement. The period covered, from October, 1913, to July 14, 1914, is nine months, and the total number of separations from the service for nine months under Governor General Harrison was, as stated by Mr. Taft, 476. At this rate the average annual total would be about 600. This is just about the average annual rate as far back as our records go, namely, 1903. These records show that during the ten years from 1903 to 1913, the beginning of the Harrison administration, there was an average number of American separations of 646. The average number under Governor General Harrison has been slightly less than this.

Hard to Retain Officials.

From the beginning of the American Government in the Philippines one of the greatest difficulties has been to retain competent Americans in the service and particularly at the heads of important bureaus and departments. As soon as they become thoroughly competent and demonstrate the same, they are sought by outside interests for more lucrative positions. As expressed by the Director of Civil Service in his report of 1906: "It must be stated with regret that there has been no change in the tendency for the best qualified employes to resign after from two to five years of service."

In 1907 the same official, after going into the matter at much greater length and deploring the loss to the Government of the trained and experienced men who were wooed away from its service by more lucrative employment, wound up by saying: "Good men were evidently discouraged and apparently lost hope that Philippine public service promised a career which would justify their remaining in it."

Mr. Taft's next charge refers to the matter which has just been dealt with. He specifies by name various Directors and other officials, who, he says, resigned because of "cuts in salary and uncertainty of tenure." As has just been shown from the official records, the Government in the Philippine Islands has always suffered by the loss of competent men who were taken by more lucrative offers elsewhere.

It will, therefore, be seen how utterly unjust is Mr. Taft's suggestion that the loss of these "strong and effective Americans," which he says created "demoralization," was the result of any policy. It was the result of conditions over which neither Mr. Taft nor any of his successors, including Governor General Harrison, had any control.

Mr. Taft's next charge is that "by transferring the office of Public Lands from Sleeper, an expert who was rapidly making certain the creation of a sinking fund to meet the $7,000,000 friar land bonds, to a Filipino insurrecto General named Tinio, who had no experience of any kind, * * * this important achievement is made very doubtful. The arrearages in collection from leases of friar lands are said to have exceeded 300,000 pesos, due to inefficiency."

Previous Arrearages.

The facts with respect to this charge are that, under Mr. Sleeper, the Director of the Bureau of Lands, the situation, as disclosed by the head of the department, Secretary Worcester of the Interior, on Sept. 15, 1913, was: "Estimated delinquency in installments outstanding, 300,000 pesos; estimated interest on installments outstanding, 200,000 pesos," or a total of 500,000 pesos. If this was due to inefficiency, as Mr. Taft says, it was inefficiency which had developed to its fullest extent under Messrs. Worcester and Sleeper, as recorded in the former's report dated Sept. 15, 1913, before Governor General Harrison reached the Philippine Islands.

With respect to Mr. Taft's statement that this department was transferred from Mr. Sleeper "to a Filipino Insurrecto General named Tinio, who had no experience of any kind, the facts are that Tinio was a Filipino who was appointed six years before that time to the Philippine service by the then authorities of the islands, who were of course acting under a Republican Administration. Two years thereafter he was given charge of a bureau of exactly similar rank to the Bureau of Lands by Governor-General Forbes, acting under a Republican Administration. So that, instead of being a person requiring the character of identification that Mr. Taft implies and having had no kind of experience, as he states, he was one who had been in the actual employ of the Philippine Government for a period of six years, during four of which he filled a position of similar rank to the one to which Governor General Harrison appointed him.

Mr. Taft then goes on to say: "Similar cases of inefficiency occurred in the bureaus engaged in attempting to suppress the dangerous rhinderpest, in conducting the hospital, in collecting internal revenue. It usually takes some time to show inefficiency due to changes, because of original momentum, but these were almost immediate."

With respect to the suppression of rhinderpest, the facts are that it had not been suppressed during the time that the previous Administrations were in charge; that it was flourishing in a very dangerous degree at the time of the last report of the previous Administration, dated Sept. 25, 1913, report of Acting Governor General Gilbert, Page 23. The present Administration has pursued as vigorous a policy as any previous Administration in dealing with the menacing and dangerous disease, and the present conditions are not materially different than they were at the time we took over the Administration.

Hospital Unsatisfactory.

With respect to conducting the hospital, the facts are that in the last report of Secretary Worcester, dated Sept. 15, 1913, Pages 116 et seq., he shows at great length the deplorable condition at the hospital at that time, and says: "Such conditions cannot be tolerated indefinitely, and, if the mild methods which have thus far been employed in meeting them prove ineffective, a very different procedure must be employed."

It is entirely fair to state that conditions are better than they were and on the whole are fairly satisfactory, but some of the same difficulties that Secretary Worcester encountered still exist, and the condition is not as satisfactory as we would hope to have it, but it is as satisfactory as we have been able to make it. It will be seen that the suggestion that the conditions at the hospital were the product of any conduct on the part of the present Administration is utterly unfair and unfounded.

With respect to collecting the internal revenue, the facts are that the implication in Mr. Taft's statement that the Philippinization of this bureau had been initiated by this Administration and had resulted in inefficiency is utterly unfounded. The head of this service under Gov. Gen. Forbes, Mr. Nolting, in his annual report for the year 1913, sets forth at length the reorganization of this department and its substantial Philippinization. He says in this report: "In making these changes Filipinos have been appointed to a number of positions heretofore occupied only by Americans, and, with very few exceptions, the results have been even better than was hoped for."

The complete answer is found in the fact that collections are as large or larger than they ever were, and the cost of collection is relatively smaller than it ever was.

Mr. Taft's next charge is: "A reorganization of the judiciary, entirely unnecessary and most wasteful, was effected to give more places for Filipinos."

The facts are, as shown by the report of Acting Governor Gilbert, dated Sept. 2, 1913, that it was well recognized that a reorganization and strengthening of the courts were necessary. It was begun under the previous administration, but was not completed until after Governor General Harrison was in office. He reappointed every Judge then in office, and filled the vacancies created by the new law by appointing Americans as well as Filipinos. Even Secretary Worcester, in his book attacking practically everything done by this Administration in the islands, admits that worthy men were appointed to these offices.

Had Observed Delicacy.

I have, as previously stated, absolutely refrained from criticising unfavorably in public the conduct of any portion of the Philippine Government as carried on under my predecessors in this office. I did not conceive that any good purpose could be served thereby, even if the criticism were perfectly well founded. I conceived that, with respect to this alien people in their own country under our administration, a position of delicacy existed which required those acting on behalf of the United States to consider always its honor, its good name, and that no good purpose could be served by dwelling upon mistakes or mismanagement where such had occurred. I do not propose now to depart from this position, excepting to the extent that it may become necessary where unjust imputations, insinuations, and implications require me to do so.

I think it is sufficiently clear that the above statement of facts, taken from the records, demonstrates that Mr. Taft has indulged in incorrect statements, in unfair implications and inference, and in partisan consideration of these matters. I do not propose to continue a mere exchange of statements over matters that are of record. I have correctly set forth above what the records show concerning these matters, and there the subject must be left, so far as I am concerned.

In concluding his statement, Mr. Taft states his utter opposition to what he calls the Jones bill, and points out his reasons for his position. He states: "Its promise of independence is certain to mislead the Filipinos to thinking it is near at hand."

The fact is, that the bill in question nowhere promises or mentions independence. I presume Mr. Taft refers to the preamble of the bill. That preamble, as it appears in the bill which was on the Senate calendar for passage, reads as follows:

> Whereas, It is desirable to place in the hands of the people of the Philippines such an increasing control of their domestic affairs as can be given them without, in the meantime, impairing the sovereignty of the United States; this in order that, by the use and exercise of popular franchise and governmental powers, they may be the better prepared to fully assume the responsibilities and enjoy all the privileges of complete independence, which it is the purpose of the United States to grant, when, in the judgment of the United States, the people of the Philippine Islands shall have shown themselves to be fitted therefor.

Quotes Taft on Independence.

Whether or not this contains a promise of independence which is certain to mislead the Filipinos into thinking it is near at hand can scarcely be the subject of complaint by Mr. Taft, because it is almost in his own exact language. In a special report "By William H. Taft, Secretary of War, to the President," on the Philippines, dated 1908, on page 8, he uses this language:

"Another logical deduction from the main proposition is that, when the Filipino people, as a whole, show themselves reasonably fit to conduct a popular self-government, maintaining law and order and offering equal protection of the laws and civil rights to rich and poor, and desire complete independence of the United States, they shall be given it."

His other objections are to the elective Senate and to the requirement that the appointees of the Governor General shall be confirmed by that Senate. These objections, of course, are based upon the idea that we are extending an undue measure of self-government to the Filipinos in our endeavor to ascertain their fitness to enjoy and employ the same.

I shall not burden this statement with the numerous citations from President McKinley, Mr. Taft, as Governor General and Secretary of War; President Roosevelt, and President Taft which I collected in the statement that I made before the Philippine Committee of the Senate, and which will be found in the document heretofore referred to on pages 631 et seq.

It is sufficient to say that they have always, from the beginning, held out to the Filipinos the promise to extend increasing measures of self-government as they have shown themselves worthy to employ the same; that when they gave them an elective Assembly they called attention to this and promised them that they could rest assured that if they showed their capacity in electing and managing such Assembly, "a full and increasing measure of recognition will be given them."

Carrying Out Established Policy.

This Assembly was elected in the year 1907, and has been operating since that period. From then on, while the Republican Party remained in office in this country, its officials constantly referred to the satisfactory results of this extension of a fuller measure of self-governing machinery to the Filipinos. All that is now proposed is to carry out the promise previously made and give them a further measure by providing an elective Senate. As Mr. Taft himself wrote in the year 1905:

"We were there to give them as much of self-government as they could stand, and we did it. We may have given them a little more, but it is a good deal better to extend it a little beyond what they can stand and teach them the lesson, and then say to them, 'When you do educate yourselves up to this we will extend it a little more * * *,' than it is to give them the impression that we were deceiving them in what we said we wished to do for them."

We are simply, therefore, following the prescription and the promise of Mr. Taft himself. It is thus seen that the only objections that Mr. Taft urges with respect to the bill are disposed of, as all of his other charges have been disposed of, by citations from the records, and are best answered by his own statements and declarations.

A review of all of Mr. Taft's charges, insinuations and implications, objections and complaints reveals that they are unjust, that they are unfounded, that they were made recklessly, because the records were at his disposal and he could have ascertained the facts had he desired to do so; and that, if they were not made for a partisan purpose, no conceivable motive can be ascribed to him in making them.

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This sale is even more important than the one we held last year about this time and deserves even greater response, because the shirts actually compare most favorably with $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 shirts at other first class stores.

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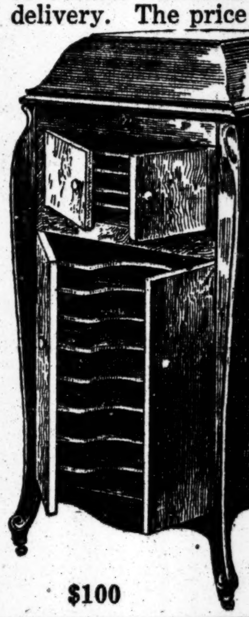

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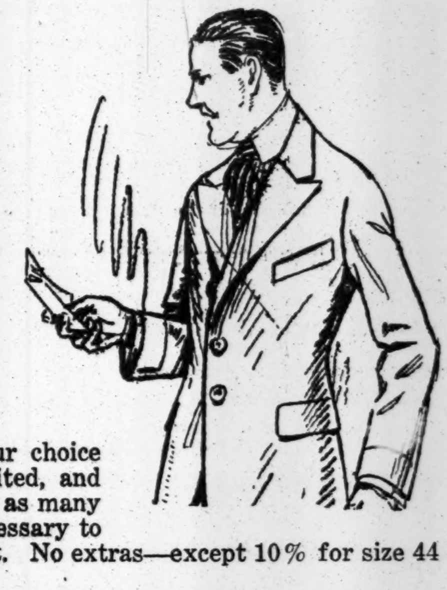

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EVERY woman should appreciate these Petticoats. They were bought long ago, especially for Christmas gift-giving—at that time the price of silk had not advanced.
Taffeta and Messaline Petticoats with tailored or pleated flounces in all the desirable street shades and black.
Jersey Silk Top Petticoats With Messaline Flounces, $1.95—Exceptional
Note—Any of these Petticoats, on request, will be daintily boxed for Christmas gifts. GIMBELS—Second Floor.

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Remnants of $2.50 to $3.50 Heavy Coatings, $1.35 yd.
GIMBELS—Second Floor

Chin-Chin Collars of Marabout, $1.75
These soft, fluffy collars of marabout with wide centre band of ostrich in self color or white accord perfectly with the mode.
Ostrich Boas, $2.75 to $5
In black, white, taupe or black-and-white; 22 inches long and finished with a silk tassel.
Fancy Scarfs, $1 to $19.50
Very lovely are those of plain or floral crepe de chines; also the beaded or spangled Scarfs or the Spanish lace Scarfs. They average 1½ to 2½ yards long.
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ONE of the most useful of Christmas gifts is a little black leather grain case, which contains adhesive plaster, absorbent cotton, roll bandage, pins and court plaster.
Same fittings in grain and smooth leather cases up to $3.50.
Other Gifts:
At $7.50—Women's Toilet Cases, containing 8 white celluloid fittings in black cases.
At $3—Black grain leather writing tablets with pockets for paper, envelopes, ink well and elastic bands.
At $1.50—Men's large size collar bag in black, tan or brown smooth leather.
At $5—Men's black Morocco stick pin cases; suede lined. GIMBELS—Main Floor

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CAN'T TRACE CAUSE OF DU PONT BLAST

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LETS TEUTON EMPLOYES GO

Detectives Hunt Antecedents of Wein, Explosion Victim—Secret Service Overruns Wilmington.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 1.—After twenty-four hours devoted to investigation officials of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company admitted tonight that no progress had been made toward finding the cause of the terrific explosion at their Hagley yard plant, in which thirty lives were lost.

"There is not a shred of evidence on which to hang a supposition that the explosion was caused by outside influences," said a high official of the company to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight. "If this explosion, as suggested by some, was the work of outsiders, the du Pont Company would not hesitate to spend $1,000,000 to fix the guilt."

Fire early this morning in the Hagley plant of the du Pont Company and a so-called "flare-up" in the blending mill at the Carney's Point plant, across the Delaware, also in the early morning hours, caused increased anxiety among the officials and excitement among the hundreds of workers in the two establishments. Every effort was made by the company officials to keep these new mishaps from becoming public, and when the facts were learned the officials said that they were not to be considered except as part of the day's work in their industry. A report that three or four workmen were seriously injured at the Carney's Point plant was denied.

Shortly after the fire at the latter plant a report reached this city that the du Pont police at Penns Grove, N. J., had arrested a man with sixty feet of fuse wound about his body.

"I have heard of no such arrest," said Major Richard W. Sylvester, head of the du Pont police, when asked about this.

The detectives who were at work on the Hagley Yard explosion searched the débris of the wrecked packing plant for any trace of wire leading into it from beyond the boundaries of the plant. It was announced here tonight that the search had been fruitless and that the officials were inclined toward the theory that the explosion was due to natural causes. One theory in this connection was that the steel-shod hoof of one of the horses in the team of Elmer Mace, which was almost in front of the packing plant when it was blown up, may have struck the spark which ignited the four tons of powder in the plant.

One of the high officials of the company, in discussing the explosion and the subseuent mishaps, admitted tonight that extraordinary precautions had been taken to make it impossible for any spy of Germany or any fanatic supporter of the German cause to find his way into the plant. In this connection it was said that the antecedents of every applicant for work were investigated carefully, and that workingmen of Teutonic origin in the employ of the du Pont Company were being gradually eliminated.

For all that it became known yesterday that in the packing house which was the scene of yesterday's explosion with its heavy death list was a workman of German origin. Officials of the plant admitted that the antecedents of William Wein, one of the victims, were being looked up by the detective force of the du Pont Company.

Wein, it was learned, had been employed at the plant since last September. When he applied for work he told the inspectors at the plant that he was an American. He gave no address, but referred to one C. P. Spidhans of this city. At the address given as the home of Spidhans it was learned today that no person of that name was ever known there, nor does any such name appear in the city directory.

This city today was literally overrun by secret service men and private detectives. There has been a new influx of these agents since the explosion. At the Hotel du Pont every stranger has to pass detectives at the door, only to be subjected to further surveillance if these detectives are not quite satisfied with his appearance. The officials of the du Pont Company in the company's office building are closely guarded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Although officials here are watching with interest for developments in connection with the explosion in the du Pont Powder Works no action has been ordered by the Department of Justice. Assistant Attorney General Warren, in charge of the enforcement of the neutrality laws, explained tonight that under the general instructions to agents of the Bureau of Investigation the Philadelphia office might inquire into the explosion and submit any information gathered to the proper Federal or State authorities.

RECOVERS SEVERED CABLE.

English Operator Undoes Destructive Work of German Cruiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Hugh Gregg, an operator for the British Government at the Fanning Island cable station in the mid-Pacific, dived at the risk of his life into the shark-infested waters and recovered the lost end of the cable soon after the German cruiser Nürnberg completed its work of destroying the station, according to R. M. Fitt, manager for British interests on the island, who is in this city.

"After cutting the cable," Mr. Fitt said, "the Nürnberg towed the sea end off shore and dropped it in deep water. Gregg devised a glass bottom boat, and, after cruising around for several days, located the lost end in 40 feet of water frequented by sharks. Gregg dived repeatedly until he succeeded in attaching a line to it."

Walk and Be Healthy

Uncle Sam says you should walk a great deal—and then walk some more. Government experts have found out that the healthful exercise of walking is a panacea for most ills.

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HONOR MRS. CHAPMAN CATT

Enthusiastic Campaigners Present Her with Watch and Chain.

A thousand people filled the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor last evening at a dinner in honor of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, leader of the Empire State Campaign Committee, which with the suffrage organizations working under it, polled a big vote for suffrage at the last election. It was the close of the second day's work of the convention, which combined the forty-seventh annual meeting of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association and the reorganization of the Empire State Committee, so last night was made a rally for a new suffrage campaign.

"The women who are now beginning to work are coming in for life," Mrs. Catt told the big audience, "and it is not possible for the State to get away from the enfranchisement of its women. It is going to mean a great deal for the women, and also for the State."

Mrs. Raymond Brown, the State President, was in the chair, and on her right was Mrs. Catt and on her left Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the National President, who for this one evening was an onlooker at a suffrage gathering.

Among the speakers were Miss Mary Garrett Hay, the "big boss" and leader of the Woman Suffrage Party; Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany of the College League, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, President of the Equal Franchise Society, and Miss Kate Devereux Blake, representing the teachers. Then Miss Rose Young told of the news, amounting to books of printed matter that had been printed in the newspapers during the campaign, and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse described the "suffrage stunts" executed for the purpose of "getting over" propaganda and raising money.

Mrs. Catt, the last speaker, was received with great enthusiasm, the big gathering rising to its feet in her honor. As she finished her remarks came the final number on the program, "A Surprise." It turned out to be the gift of a watch and chain to Mrs. Catt in the name of the Campaign Committee officers. It carried out the campaign colors, blue and yellow, the gold watch being enameled in blue and the chain set with sapphires. It was presented by Mrs. Howard Mansfield.

A closed business session of the convention was held yesterday morning, and an open experience meeting in the afternoon. The women decided to call their new organization the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, and it will be an auxiliary to the National American Woman Suffrage Association. They also got out their new constitution and by-laws, and held a primary for the election of officers.

Mrs. Catt stands alone for Chairman, but the three Vice Chairmen will be chosen from Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Henry W. Cannon, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Mrs. Alfred Lewis of Ontario, N. Y., and Mrs. Alfred Eno. The women mentioned for Directors are Mrs. Dexter Rumsey, Mrs. Helen Probst Abbott, Miss Harriet May Mills, Mrs. Ella Crosett; for Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Michael Van Buren and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany; for Recording Secretary, Alice Morgan Wright and Mrs. Edgerton Parsons; for Treasurer, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid and Mrs. Edward H. Childs.

The afternoon was given up to reports of campaign district leaders, who told their experiences and why they had won or failed. The Rochester leader had a new argument for votes for women which amused her audience. "I saw one man going in to vote with a poodle dog under his arm," she said. "Now, if a man can take a poodle to vote, why not a woman a baby?"

The evening meeting was given over to prophecies for the future. Mrs. Brown, in her opening remarks, asked: "Do we look like a defeated army?" and when there was a negative response, she said: "We have more enthusiasm, more workers, more money in sight and coming in, and last month we learned something of practical politics. While the men said they did not want us in politics, we were there and they liked it."

TRAFFIC IN BELGIAN NOTES.

Four Men Arrested in Paris for Breaking the Law.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Omer Boulanger, President of the Belgian Committee of Paris, and Edmond de Vries, Jules and Armand Samuel, Brussels stock brokers, have been arrested on the charge of illegal traffic in Belgian bank notes.

The Bank of France has agreed to cash Belgian bank notes in amounts of not more than 300 francs once a fortnight for Belgian refugees, the amount and date being indorsed on the passports of the recipients.

The police charge that the men arrested bought large quantities of Belgian notes in Holland and Belgium at low rates, and, getting in touch with numbers of needy Belgian refugees, induced them, in consideration of small commissions, to exchange notes at the Bank of France.

Boulanger was chauffeur of the late King Leopold of Belgium, in whose service he is said to have amassed a fortune of 500,000 francs.

MRS. HAGGIN TO FIGHT WILL.

Wants Share of $250,000 Eccentric Uncle Bequeathed to Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 1.—The widow of James B. Haggin, millionaire of New York, who is now in Kentucky, is one of the heirs to the $250,000 estate of her uncle, John H. P. Voorheis, who died recently at Denver, Col., and will help in a fight to break Mr. Voorheis's will, which bequeathed $1,000 each to Mrs. Arthur Joy Draper of Charlotte, N. C.; Gordon Voorheis of Portland, Ore., and Charles Voorheis of this city, and the remainder of the estate to the city of Denver, provided a bronze statue of himself was erected in one of the city's public parks.

Members of the family here believe that Mr. Voorheis was mentally unbalanced when he made the will. Charles Voorheis said here tonight that his uncle had several times stated that he intended to leave his property to his nephews and nieces.

BOUGHT SUBMARINES AS WAR WAS BEGUN

Canada Took Over in a Hurry Two Built at Seattle for Chile.

JUST BEAT UNNEUTRALITY

Could Not Have Been Delivered One Day Later—Shipyard and Boat Company Got $1,150,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Evidence has reached Washington from official sources in Canada that two submarines, built in an American shipyard, were sold to the Canadian Government simultaneously with the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany and were delivered just in time to avert a violation of American neutrality. The submarines, which were built at the Moran Shipyards in Seattle for Chile, were sold on Aug. 4, 1914, and delivered the following day at the British naval station at Esquimault, B. C.

It is contended by international law experts here that if the delivery of these vessels had been delayed twenty-four hours it would have constituted a violation of American neutrality, because the vessels would then have been delivered subsequent to the outbreak of war and after the issuance of President Wilson's proclamation of neutrality as between Great Britain and Germany. The price paid for the two submarines was $1,150,000, part of which went to the Moran Shipbuilding Company and the balance to the Electric Boat Company.

How close was the margin between neutrality and unneutrality in the delivery of these vessels may be gauged by comparison of the delivery date, Aug. 5, 1914, when the submarines were sent to Esquimault, and the events which were occurring in the relations between Germany and England. It was on Aug. 4 that the King of the Belgians telegraphed to King George announcing that Germany had demanded passage for her troops through Belgian territory and appealing to England for help. On the same day, Aug. 4, England sent an ultimatum to Germany asking for an assurance, before midnight, that Germany would respect Belgian neutrality. This demand was taken at Berlin as equivalent to a declaration of war by England against Germany.

McBride's Message to Borden.

Evidence of the sale of the submarine reaching Washington shows that Sir Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, sent the following message in cipher to the Canadian Prime Minister:

> From Victoria, B. C., Aug. 4, 1914.
> Hon. Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister, Ottawa:
>
> After consultation with Burrell and naval officers, have advanced tonight $1,150,000 to Lieutenant Pilcher, senior naval officer in command, for purchase of two modern submarines, lying at Seattle Harbor and built for Chile. All arrangements complete for their arrival at Esquimault tomorrow morning unless untoward incident occurs. Congratulate Canada, if this operation successful, on acquisition of such useful adjunct defense of country.
>
> R. McBRIDE.

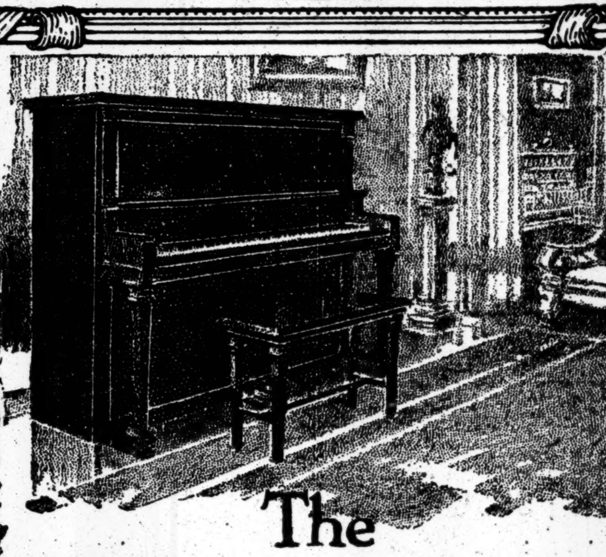
One of the submarines was launched on June 3, 1913, and the other on Dec. 31, 1913, and both were ready for delivery on Aug. 5, 1914. Each of the submarines displaced 313 tons on the surface, or 421 tons submerged, and had a surface speed of 13 knots. One of the submarines measured 144 feet in length and had five torpedo tubes; the other measured 151 feet in length and had three torpedo tubes.

President Wilson's proclamation of neutrality, based on the existence of a state of war between Germany and England, was issued the afternoon of Aug. 5, 1914, but by that the submarines had reached Esquimault. Since that date the Administration has refused to permit any submarines to be shipped out of the country, either in whole or in part, for use by any belligerent, and has received assurances of various builders of submarines that such vessels would not be built in this country for belligerents for delivery during the present war.

The Payment by Canada.

After the Provincial Government of British Columbia had arranged for the payment of the purchase price of these submarines, the Dominion Government paid $1,150,000 into the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which, on Aug. 6, 1914, issued three drafts in favor of J. B. Patterson, manager of the ship yard at Seattle, in payment for the submarines, and these drafts were paid for with checks of the British Columbia Government for $1,150,000.

One of the drafts was for $249,261. It was payable to Patterson. The indorsements on the other two drafts, one for $500,000 and another for $399,437, were: "Pay to the Electric Boat Company, A. R. Grant, Vice President," and "Pay to the order of the Hanover National Bank, New York, Electric Boat Company—Foreign." The drafts showed that payment was received through the New York Clearing House on Aug. 11, 1914.



The Stroud Piano

THE great musicians endorse its quality, yet it is most moderate in price. Moriz Rosenthal, concert pianist of international fame, says:

"The Stroud Piano has a clear, sound tone, a quick and correct action, and I feel astonished you can sell such a good instrument at such a comparatively low price."

$10

Paid Down Brings This Piano to Your Home

Price, $285

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AEOLIAN HALL, 29-33 West Forty-second Street
"Makers of The Aeolian-Vocalion and the famous Pianola—Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World"

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N. Y. CENTRAL RAISES PASSENGER RATES

Continued from Page 1.

payment of a reasonable compensation therefor.

For more than a decade the operating and maintenance expenses of the railroads of the United States have constantly risen. The rates charged, on the other hand, have been either static or declining.

The world-wide phenomenon of rising prices is by this time no novelty. Since 1906 the average rise in the world's price level is estimated by competent statisticians at from 30 to 50 per cent. It has mirrored itself in the rising cost of living, it has evoked, and most properly, advances in wages and salaries; it has coincided with an increase in the nominal rate of interest where part of the interest so-called is but compensation for the anticipated depreciation of the capital sum later to be repaid. This rise in the price level must eventually be reckoned with in railroading.

A living wage is as necessary for a railroad as for an individual. A carrier with insufficient return to cover costs and obtain in addition a margin of profit large enough to attract new capital for extensions and improvements cannot permanently render service commensurate with the needs of the public.

Does Not Touch Interstate Rates.

The new schedule does not affect interstate rates, with the exception of where the West Shore passes through New Jersey to get up State. The rate to Buffalo is not affected, and so most of the Western rates are not affected. The Western rates that are built upon the fare to Syracuse will be affected.

The new schedule is a complicated affair from a layman's standpoint. A study of the document shows that the fare from New York to Albany will be increased, one way, from $3.10 to $3.58, an increase of 15½ per cent., and round trip from $5.75 to $6.65, about the same percentage. From New York to Rochester the increase will be from $7.68 to $8.14, an increase of 6 per cent. The increase to Syracuse will be from $6.06 to $6.54, an increase of 8 per cent. The increases generally are estimated to be in the neighborhood of 10 per cent.

However, as Mr. Vosburgh pointed out yesterday, it is difficult to compute the rate of increase, because the raising of the rates may cause a greater purchase of mileage, for which the road would receive only 2 cents a mile.

SCHEDULES FILED AT ALBANY.

Charter Prohibits Rate Increase in Buffalo Fare.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The New York Central Railroad Company today filed with the Second District Public Service Commission tariffs which would place passenger fares on its lines within the State on a 2½ cents a mile basis, except for local tickets on the main line between Albany and Buffalo, where its charter restricts the fare to 2 cents a mile. All straight fares on the Central out of New York City are increased from the 2 to the 2½ cents a mile basis. The tariffs today do not increase commutation rates. The new tariffs are intended to be effective on Jan. 1 next.

Rates of fare that have become almost historic will be increased if the schedules filed today are approved. The fare between Albany and New York is increased from $3.10 to $3.58, and similar increases are proposed all along the line. In the case of tickets from New York City and points along the river to points between Albany and Buffalo there is also an increase. Although the fare on the cross State line is kept at 2 cents a mile the journey up the river will be at the rate of 2½ cents a mile.

The New York Central thus far is the only road which has proposed to increase passenger rates, but railroad men here expect that all the roads competing with the Central to points like Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester will also make increases.

The increases proposed today were not unexpected. Since Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court in the Minnesota rate case declared that passenger and freight business should carry individual shares of the railroad burden, and since the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the freight rate increase case, it has been generally believed that the New York Central and other companies would seek increases in this State in the passenger carrying rates.

The lately published reports of the railroads showing falling off in passenger gross revenue, attributed to the automobile and other means of transportation, have also encouraged the belief that passenger rates would be increased.

No official statement could be obtained at the offices of the Public Service Commission tonight, pending the consideration of the elaborate schedule of the new tariffs by the commission's rate experts.

SELLING AMERICAN BONDS.

Britain Continues Shipments Here on a Large Scale.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The disposal of British holdings of American bonds, which are taken freely by American houses, continues on a large scale, and recent steamer shipments, averaging $10,000,000, are likely to be exceeded somewhat on the next liner or two that sails.

Apart from the desire to assist in righting exchange, the recent improvement in the cable transfer rate and the slightly lower level now ruling in the bond market serve as an additional incentive to holders, who are thus getting the best possible returns.

Opinion in the city, especially of those in touch with exchange, is that the actual sale of American securities is far preferable to locking them up for collateral purposes, as contemplated in the mobilization scheme.

Exchange rates were considerably firmer today and a large business was done. Cable transfers were up to $4.71⅝, more than 1 per cent. higher than yesterday.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Habit Stops Rheumatic and Gouty Troubles

If you will form the pleasant habit of sipping a glass or two of delicious Man-a-cea Water with each meal and occasionally during the day, you will find the uric acid rapidly being eliminated. Often pronounced relief is felt in a few days. Man-a-cea Water is a natural mineral water, powerful in its action, but non-laxative and with no medicinal taste, so that it can be used freely as a table water until the desired result is attained. Sold by all druggists and first class grocers, and served at the best clubs, hotels and cafes. Ask your dealer for a booklet.—Adv.

King William IV. V·O·P Scotch Whisky

Received highest Award of Merit and Gold Medal at San Francisco

Buy This Christmas Gift Today

A Box of Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
Packed in a Handsome Christmas Box

They mean comfort and freedom from holes and hosiery expense for six months, or until next July. What more useful or welcome gift for any man, woman or child to receive?

6 Pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months or we will replace them with new hose FREE

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3

HOLEPROOF SILK GLOVES FOR MEN, $1.00
The Tips Are Guaranteed to Outwear the Gloves

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Broadway, at 49th Street
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125th St., at 3d Ave
FLATBUSH AVE., AT FULTON, BROOKLYN

BLOCKING THE ROAD TO CALAIS

A wonderful two-page drawing by Alfred Bastien, reproduced by the famous rotogravure process, showing the point where the great German drive to Calais was checked, is the feature of this week's

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Out Today

Kitchener, Britain's Man of Emergency
A full-page picture of the British War Minister, who has just returned from the Near East.

Admiral de Roebuck and General Sir Ian Hamilton
Two of Britain's leaders, to whom was intrusted the conduct of the Gallipoli campaign.

On the Frontier of the Unknown
A most interesting description of the people of a most interesting land. Walter Littlefield's article on Albania and its people and the pictures that accompany it reveal to us a hidden corner of Europe.

Where Austria Faces the Italians
Pictures taken on both sides of the battle line, showing many interesting phases of the campaign.

The Teutonic Drive Over Serbia's Hills
Nothing brings home the rigors of warfare more clearly than pictures of peaceful scenes like these.

How American Manufacturers Safeguard War Supplies
A group of pictures showing the precautions that American manufacturers now take to make sure that the supplies that have been bought and paid for reach their destination.

Overseas Cartoons from the Nations at War
The best of the week from the leading publications of the Old World.

The Wit and Humor of Warworn Peoples
The lighter side of life in war time, as the humorists view it.

Also

A superb rotogravure reproduction of Royer's famous painting
"For Country"
As a separate picture supplement, suitable for framing.

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'DETECTIVE' ADMITS POSING AS MALLORY

Rickson, Who Confesses Prison Record, Tells of Conspiracy to Get Money.

AN ACCOMPLICE IS SOUGHT

Man Now a Prisoner Declares He Himself Said on Phone, "This Is Dwight."

William Rickson, who on Monday told friends of Dwight S. Mallory, the missing Baltimorean, that he was a private detective working on the case in the hope of getting the $5,000 reward for the discovery of the missing man, admitted yesterday to the police that he had formed a conspiracy with an ex-convict to get the reward, and that he himself was the man who impersonated Mallory last Friday night in telephone calls to Charles J. Symington at Short Hills and to the office of the T. H. Symington Company in Baltimore. When Mallory's sister and Thomas Hughes, Hugh Lenox Bond, 3d, and other friends of Mallory, who went to Newark to hunt for him, heard of this confession last night they gave up all hope of finding the missing man here.

Rickson, who admitted he was also known as Whalen, said he had met the ex-convict near the Bellevue Hospital in New York City a few days after Mallory was lost, and that the ex-convict had shown him papers telling of the Baltimore man's disappearance. The two decided to go to Rickson's home at 227 Broad Street and here lay plans for getting the reward of $500 which had been offered. Rickson said the ex-convict gave him $10 for expenses. They planned to make Mallory's friends believe that the missing man was in Newark.

A young woman who was dining in the Holland House in Newark and heard a man in a telephone booth call "St. Paul 102," the private call of the Symington Company in Baltimore, has identified Rickson as the man whom she heard tell persons on the other end of the wire that he was Dwight Mallory. Rickson admitted tonight that he had called Mr. Symington at Short Hills about the same time. Before this he had told Mallory's friends he loaned a tall man in a hunting suit, (presumably Mallory), twenty-five cents to pay for that call on Friday night.

Rickson appeared at the Continental Hotel on Monday and asked Mallory's sister and friends to retain him as a private detective in the search. He said he had found many other missing men and that he was sure he could find Mallory. When they refused to employ him he said he would try to win the reward, which had been raised to $5,000 that day. He did go to work with Detectives Daly and Brex of the Newark police force, who reported to headquarters that Rickson knew nothing of police work and that he was, in their opinion, an impostor.

To Mallory's friends and later to detectives Rickson told different stories of what he knew of the case. The first story he told was that he had lent the tall man in the hunting suit 25 cents to pay for a telephone call to Baltimore on Friday night. When he was brought to Police Headquarters yesterday he said the ex-convict had given him $10 to pay for telephone calls and other expenses.

The ex-convict himself, however, went into a telephone booth and called some one at Short Hills, Rickson said. Finally he admitted that he had formed a conspiracy with the ex-convict, whom, he said, he had met on Blackwell's Island while he was serving a term for theft.

The police are looking for the ex-convict tonight, although Rickson was able to give only a vague description of him. At headquarters it was said Rickson would be held, and that if his alleged accomplice was caught, a charge of conspiracy might be brought against them.

Rickson told the police that he had come to Newark from Troy, N. Y., a few months ago, and that he had served terms for theft in the Elmira Reformatory, on Blackwell's Island, and in the Union County, N. J., jail. He said that he had a wife and two children.

School Board Gets Fair Medal.

The Board of Education yesterday received a letter saying that at the Panama-Pacific Exposition a medal of honor was awarded to it for its educational exhibit in its entirety, and a medal of honor for its industrial art exhibit; also that a diploma of honorable mention has been awarded to Edward C. Zabriske, Principal of the Washington Irving High School, who had charge of the preparation of the exhibit of the Department of Education

BURTON MADE POSTMASTER.

Ex-State Senator Is to Fill Brooklyn Office Temporarily.

Brooklyn politicians who have been trying to figure out the probable successor to Postmaster William E. Kelly, County Clerk-elect of Kings County, were surprised yesterday to learn that ex-State Senator Walter C. Burton, at one time an insurgent in the Democratic organization, had been designated by the Massachusetts Bonding Company to act temporarily as Postmaster until Mr. Kelly's place is filled permanently by the Washington authorities.

There has been only one candidate persistently urged for the Postmastership. He is Assistant Postmaster Peter J. Cleary. Mr. Kelly has urged the appointment of Cleary as his successor. With the strong following Mr. Kelly has in the regular Democratic organization in Brooklyn it was understood that his recommendation would have some weight in Washington, but with the designation of Burton the chances for Cleary's selection are not now regarded as hopeful.

Burton now looms up as the dark horse in the race for the Postmastership. Just how his name came to be selected to fill the vacancy temporarily could not be explained satisfactorily from any source in Brooklyn yesterday. All that Mr. Burton knew was that the bonding company had recommended him to Postmaster General Burleson.

Postmaster Kelly said yesterday that he had no official news from Washington on the Burton designation. The County Clerk-elect said he forwarded his resignation to Postmaster General Burleson and that it was accepted on the condition that he act until his temporary successor had been named. Until Burton is approved by Washington Mr. Kelly will continue his duties as Postmaster.

Mr. Burton was reticent about his designation yesterday. It was not generally known in the Borough Hall circles that he was to be Acting Postmaster until after his visit to the Post Office Building. Mr. Burton declined to talk about the latter other than admit that the bonding company had designated him.

Burton was a member of the State Civil Service Commission under Governor Dix. He was elected State Senator, being the candidate of the Twelfth Assembly District organization in 1902. He lives at 1,611 Forty-second Street, and has a real estate office at 376 Seventh Avenue.

E. T. Warner, secretary of the Massachusetts Bonding Company, which has an office at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, said yesterday that he received word from the Boston office directing him to transfer the bond of $200,000 from Mr. Kelly to Burton.

RUPPERT LAUDS BREWERS.

Also Assails Prohibition at State Convention of Industry.

The annual convention of the New York State Brewers' Association was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade, 109 East Fifteenth Street. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, the President of the association, presided, and the meeting was attended by 125 of the leading brewers of the larger cities of this State.

According to figures which Colonel Ruppert quoted in a speech, more than $350,000,000 was invested in the industry, which paid more than $21,000,000 worth of yearly taxes into the United States Treasury and contributed this year over $22,000,000 to the State Treasury.

Colonel Ruppert said in his speech that the prohibition movement was often taken up by ignorant people, who saw only the disastrous results of excess, but who really do not mean to limit the right of a citizen to take his drink of beer or wine when and where he would so long as he did so in moderation. Prohibition has never put down drunkenness, declared the Colonel. He said the brewers should keep the public educated as to the real facts of the case and not only would the tone of their business be elevated, but also the "farcical and impractical" movement against the business continuance would end.

OFFERS ROCKEFELLER FURS

Standard Oil Millionaire and Ledyard Reject Peddler's Bargain.

William Rockefeller and Lewis Cass Ledyard turned down yesterday some first-class bargains. They were standing in the corridor of the Federal Building during a recess in the New Haven trial, when a man with a suitcase approached them.

"Would you like to buy some stylish furs?" he asked of Mr. Rockefeller.

"How much are they?" asked the New Haven ex-Director.

"Well, seeing it's you, I won't ask more than $3.50," said the dealer.

"I think my wife has enough furs," replied Mr. Rockefeller, laughing. "I don't think I'll buy."

The man turned to Mr. Ledyard and began to undo his suitcase.

"They're fit for any man's wife," he declared. "They are real stylish furs."

De Lancey Nicoll came to the rescue. Pointing to a group of reporters, he said: "Do you see those men? They're the real millionaires. You try them."

The reporters were as stony-hearted as the New Haven Directors, but told the dealer the names of the men whom he had first accosted. As he shuffled off the peddler said: "No wonder they wouldn't buy my furs."

PRISON COMMISSION SIDES WITH OSBORNE

For Second Time Votes Down Diedling Report Attacking Sing Sing Warden.

GOVERNOR APPROVES ACTION

No Further Steps Will Be Taken Until Westchester Grand Jury Ends Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Dr. Rudolph Diedling's report on Sing Sing Prison, in which he criticised conditions in the prison and asked that Warden Osborne be removed because he had violated the law of the State and rules of the Department of Prisons in setting up a Government of his own at Sing Sing, was for the second time laid on the table by a vote of the Prison Commission today. Only one other member of the commission, James T. Murphy of Ogdensburgh, voted with Dr. Diedling. Afterward those who had opposed the report called on Governor Whitman, and after their conference with him Commissioner Frank E. Wade of Buffalo, Vice President of the Commission, declared that the Governor approved their course.

The commission acted on the grounds that there was no need for haste, and that it would be better to defer any action until after the result of the investigation now going on before the Grand Jury in White Plains. Commissioner Wade said that he had visited Sing Sing on Nov. 20, and found nothing there to make him change his views expressed in July when the commission indorsed the administration of Warden Osborne. He advocated as the most necessary thing a period of quiet so that Warden Osborne might devote all his energies to trying out his plans for prison reform.

Dr. Diedling, in moving the adoption of his report, said that it contained facts which could not be controverted, and the opposition was purely sentimental. In answer to adverse criticism by Commissioner Hurd, the newest member of the commission, Dr. Diedling asked if Mr. Hurd had gotten his knowledge of penology at pink teas. He, himself, knew prison conditions, said Dr. Diedling, through two years' service as Junior Physician in the Elmira Reformatory.

In an interview after the meeting, Dr. Diedling censured Warden Osborne for making speeches about conditions in Sing Sing while a Grand Jury was investigating that institution.

Every member of the Commission was present at the meeting with the exception of Mrs. Sarah L. Davenport of Bath. Commissioner Leon C. Weinstock of New York City moved to lay Dr. Diedling's report on the table.

OSBORNE MAY TESTIFY.

Grand Jury Considers Letters Written by New York Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The question of indicting James Day Lee, the New York lawyer, who wrote a letter to William A. Murray of Mount Vernon, a member of the Westchester Grand Jury, calling attention to the fact that the inmates' court at Sing Sing looked after crimes there, today came up before the Grand Jury which is investigating the conditions in Sing Sing, according to a report here.

Nathan Kaplan, the convict who was indicted for a felony committed in Sing Sing, will not be tried on Dec. 13, as was planned by District Attorney Weeks. Thomas F. Curran of Yonkers, who was assigned as counsel to the prisoner by Justice Morschauser, had Kaplan brought from Clinton Prison on a writ of habeas corpus, charging that he had been kidnapped from the White Plains jail and conveyed to Clinton under the orders of Superintendent of Prisons Riley.

Deputy Attorney General Bromberger and Assistant District Attorney Fallon asked that the writ be dismissed and Kaplan returned to Dannemora. This motion caused Kaplan to jump to his feet and declare that he had always been a model prisoner and now he wasn't getting a fair show.

Justice Morschauser dismissed the writ, but directed that Kaplan be held in White Plains until next Tuesday to give him a chance to consult with counsel.

It is understood here that the Grand Jury is anxious to hear Warden Osborne's side of the case, and arrangements will be made to have him appear before them.

PACKERS ARE EXPECTING BRITISH TO COMPROMISE

Believe They Will Get a Reasonable Allowance for Condemned Cargoes.

The Chicago meat packers expect the British authorities to compromise with them for the confiscation of their $14,000,000 worth of products adjudged to be contraband, it was learned yesterday.

The report in THE NEW YORK TIMES, cabled from London, that the British Government might reopen certain of the cases of the packers about which there has been serious conflict was read with great interest. The retrying of cases, however, with the great attendant expense and the loss of much time, is not so much in favor with the packers as the idea that by compromise they will get a reasonable allowance for the four cargoes seized by British cruisers while bound for Copenhagen.

The papers in the appeal to the Privy Council are being prepared, and it was expected that in a few weeks there would be the formal filing of the documents.

The cargoes confiscated were dumped upon the English market and sold for about one-tenth of their value, according to the estimates of the owners. The packers say the great quantity of fats shipped showed that they were intended in good faith for the cold of the Scandinavian countries to which they were shipped. They maintain that such provisions were unsuitable for the German market. The lard was in tierces, and, as lard for English consumption is in firkins, they think that it was sold to poor advantage in England, where, more than in any other land, the traditions of trade are maintained. In any new presentation of the cases a strong point would be made on the special nature of the packages for the Danish and Norwegian markets.

It is the view of the packers that, even if some of the cargoes did reach Germany from neutral ports, the supplies were intended for the civilian population. They do not accept the view of the English Prize Court that Germany was so well organized in a military way that there was no method by which the soldier and the civil population could be distinguished.

The revelations in the Buenz trial showing the alleged activity of the Gans Steamship Company in supplying German cruisers are being considered by British agents here in connection with the packers' cases, for vessels chartered by the same company bore the meat supplies in question to Copenhagen. These vessels, after their cargoes were removed by the British authorities, were released, and are now back in the carrying trade.

The British authorities and the packers were once very near an agreement as to the amount which England would pay for the meats, when negotiations were broken off because the packers would not consent to reimburse the owners and charterers of vessels bearing the cargoes for damages and time lost due to the seizures.

$4,343 FOR LEWIS LIBRARY.

Good Bidding for Books of Well-Known Writer.

The sale of the library of the late Alfred Henry Lewis brought $4,343 at the American Art Galleries yesterday. Otto Bernet was the auctioneer. The books had all been bound in calf and morocco, and a book plate of the owner was inserted in each volume.

F. J. Marion paid $85 for Burton's "Arabian Nights," published at Denver, Col., in 1900. H. Walker gave $40 for Audubon and Bachman's "Quadrupeds of North America," New York, 1851-54. William C. Atwater obtained for $70 the edition royale of "The Works of Balzac." Mrs. Stevens obtained for $76 the Aldine edition of the "British Poets."

"The Satirist, or Monthly Meteor," illustrated by George Cruikshank, went to N. J. Bartlett of Boston for $32. Mrs. O. Wilson, Jr., gave $47.50 for the London, 1821, edition of "The Works of Dryden." William R. Hearst paid $37.50 for the "Heroes of the Nations," New York, 1896-1901, and $50 for "The Works of Hogarth," Philadelphia, 1900, an edition with the intaglio plates printed on India paper and limited to 100 copies.

COLUMBIA TO FIGHT FOR ENO'S MILLIONS

University Will Not Compromise In Battle For $5,000,000 Bequest.

COLLEGES WATCH OUTCOME

Many Institutions Involved in Similar Attempts to Nullify Legacies.

Columbia University is ready to defend its title to $5,000,000 of the residuary estate of the late Amos F. Eno. Columbia's fight will be not only on her own behalf, but for every other institution receiving similar bequests.

The impulse has gone out through educational circles that unless institutions insist with more vigor on getting sums bequeathed to them that they have less chance of being remembered in the wills of wealthy men. For this reason Yale is refusing to compromise with the heirs of the late General Brayton Ives, who gave to his alma mater a large sum to be used for endowments. The outcome of the litigation over the Eno estate will, therefore, be awaited with great interest by all schools and colleges.

John McLean Nash, Treasurer of Columbia University and its counsel, said last night that it had not been decided what course the university would pursue.

There was an Eno family council in a downtown law office, where there was read a cable message from Lady Johnstone, one of the heirs, who is in England, giving her consent to any proceedings which might be taken in her behalf. The heirs assert that it had never been the intention of Mr. Eno to give more than several hundred thousand dollars to Columbia University and they say his last will and testament indicates that he did not believe that his residuary estate would much more than pay his $1,800,000 gift to the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen.

All the law firms concerned in the attack on the will are organizing their forces and when the citations are returned on Dec. 10 a sharp legal fight is expected. Those defending the will make light of the statement of the contesting heirs that large quantities of valuable papers and memoranda were burned up in a furnace by a clerk of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord. Mr. Nash said the documents in question consisted largely of old directories, newspapers, and other material of no value, and that their destruction had nothing whatever to do with the will. From another source it was said that the so-called property burned consisted of rubbish. One basket was said to contain green eyeshades which the aged testator had worn when he was troubled with a cataract. It was said that a list had been preserved of all the papers, books, old newspapers and other unconsidered objects which would be produced at the proper time.

The contestants are making a poin of the alleged statements of Mr. En that he did not care much for colleg education and that in numerous wil which he made previously and had de stroyed that he made no mention o Columbia University.

One of the executors, Lucius M. Beers who also is a member of the firm o Lord Day & Lord, attorneys for Mr. Eno, is a graduate of Columbia University, as well as a member of th Standing Committee of the Alumni o the Law School. Those who would se the clause about the residuary estat sustained declare that Mr. Eno knew exactly what he wished to do with his money and could not be swerved from any purpose he held.

ASKS RUSSIAN DIVORCE TRIA

Prince Says He Is Subject of Cz and Answers Wife.

Prince Nicholas W. Engalitcheff asked Supreme Court Justice Pendleton yesterday to stay all further proceedings in the suit of his wife, the Princes Evelyn, for a divorce until arrangements could be made to have the suit tried i Russia. He said that he and his wife were subjects of the Czar. With his application he filed an answer to his wife's suit and a counterclaim for a separation.

In his answer he denied that he had been over-friendly with any other woman, and that especially his wife was wrong in accusing him of having been with an unidentified woman at the Waldorf-Astoria. He said his wife had high temper, and that her conduct toward him was often cruel. He wanted the Russian courts to pass on the suits because many of his witnesses were i that country, and because some of th incidents in the case occurred when the had a home in Petrograd.

The Princess was formerly Evelyn Partridge Clayton. She is the daughter of Charles W. Partridge of Chicago. Her home in this city was at the Plaza Hotel, where she lived with her son, Nicholas Vladimir, and the Prince lived at the Ritz-Carlton. Then the Princess moved to a house in West Forty-eighth Street, where there is no telephone. While she was at the Plaza she complained that the Prince was always calling her on the phone, which was a great annoyance.

Decision on the application for a stay was reserved. If it is refused, the trial may begin on Monday.

WATSON JURY DISAGREES.

Mistrial Ordered in the Case of the Georgia Editor.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 1.—A mistrial was ordered in Federal Court here tonight in the case of Thomas E. Watson, the Georgia editor charged with having sent obscene matter through the mails.

The jury, which had had the case before it since Tuesday afternoon, reported it could not agree.

A Foot of Snow in Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Snow to the depth of over a foot fell here up to noon today. Railroad traffic was not seriously interrupted.

TIFFANY & CO.
IMPORTATIONS
ENAMELED BOXES, VASES, TRAYS
CLOCKS AND DESK SETS

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY
HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

He needs no letters of introduction, who offers Rameses.

Men of taste meet on common ground in selecting a cigarette whose unusual distinction of flavor makes its appreciation a mark of culture.

For twenty years Rameses has spread over the world because a man knows he is distinguishing himself by recommending to another "The Aristocrat of Cigarettes."

And nobody ever changes from Rameses.

Stephano Bros
Philadelphia

In tens, twenties and week end tins. Rameses Large Size for Banquet, Club and Dinner.

RAMESES

Special Concert
of Christmas Records
Today and Tomorrow

No Charge For Seats

A musical treat. Come and hear the Edison Diamond Disc in its marvelous *re-creation of tone.* A special program of new Christmas records. As perfectly rendered as by the singers and players themselves. The keenest ear can detect no difference—because this is not mere tone reproduction—it is *tone re-creation.*

Be sure to hear it. You are invited. No charge.

New Edison
Diamond Disc

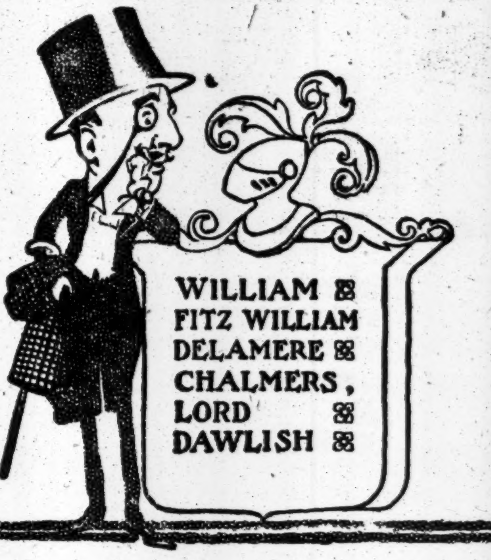
No Needles to Change *Unbreakable Records*

Here is an amazing achievement—a triumph won after five years of untiring work by Mr. Edison. The actual re-creation of every vocal and instrumental note, in every degree of tone shading as played or sung by master musicians. The Diamond Disc stands supreme. It has given a new meaning to music. It has made the best music something for universal enjoyment. The Edison can be made to play other makes of records—just as they should be played.

Ask about our special Holiday Offer on the Diamond Disc. Get this information now. It will interest you.

PROGRAM.
11:30 to 5 P. M.
LIGHT CAVALRY OVERTURE *Brass Orchestra*
THE BIRTHDAY OF A KING—CHRISTMAS SONG *Thomas Chalmers & Chorus*
IN CAIRO—ORIENTAL PATROL *Brass Orchestra*
INFLAMMATUS—STABAT MATER *Marie Rappold and Chorus*
HARK! THE HERALD ANGELS SING—CHRISTMAS SONG *Mixed Quartet*
HUNGARIAN DANCE NO. 5—VIOLIN *Albert Spalding*

The Edison Shop, 473 Fifth Ave
The Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan Proprietors. Bet. 40th & 41st Sts.



Uneasy Money
A New Serial
By Pelham Grenville Wodehouse
Author of Something New

Until five million dollars dropped from an American sky into the lap of Lord Dawlish, that affable young man was the poorest peer in England. The flood tide of fortune and a journey to America in quest of the girl who kept bees, bring a rattling train of jolly adventures and social complications.

The Presage of the P's
By Samuel G. Blythe

ACCORDING to the political almanac it is again time to line up the favorite sons, groom the logical candidates and warm up the dark horses for the presidential race of 1916. Mr. Blythe has crisscrossed the United States from Portland to Portland in an endeavor to pick the favorites for the final heat.

Shoestrings
By Edwin Lefèvre

IN THE bull markets of the past a thin shoestring would tie up a big bundle—but that was before the days of war babies and hundred-point margins. In this second paper on "The Greatest Boom Ever" Mr. Lefèvre tells about Bethlehem, Boat and Powder; the rockets and pinwheels of Wall Street and the sudden fortunes—and the sudden deficits—of the lucky, the unlucky and the reckless.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
OUT TODAY
Five Cents of all Newsdealers and Post Boys
THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA

Landlord and Tenant

are best served by an intelligent management organization. We have obtained satisfactory results in the handling of property for important owners throughout the city.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street

For Christmas **The Inner Law**

By Will N. Harben

"It is positively refreshing to pick up such a virile book as this. There is no moralizing. But the very reading of the book makes one think nobler thoughts and plan nobler deeds; while he who would merely pass time away will be well pleased with the action and outcome of the story."—*Augusta Chronicle.*

$1.35 net

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Write for our Holiday Catalogue—sent free.

He believes the best of everybody.
He does his best for everybody.
He lives Christmas all the year.

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The Hero of
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Latest Novel

The Book that is full of the spirit of Christmas.

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368 Pages of OPTIMISM
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For a Christmas Gift Give "MR. BINGLE"

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H. G. WELLS'
NEW NOVEL

The Research Magnificent

"An extraordinary and wonderful book. It has maturity, gravity, ardor. It has richness and sustainment of intention. Bestrides the movement and imagery of the world."
—New Republic.

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COFFEE
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BEAN OR GROUND
Delivered FREE
In Greater New York and within 300 miles C. O. D. or remittance with order.

USE THIS OPPORTUNITY.—Buy your coffee direct from the wholesaler. Get it fresh, pure, wholesome and save the retailer's profit. We'll accept your order for 5 pounds or over at the wholesale price. **Satisfaction Guaranteed**

Write for Free Booklet, The Story of Coffee, with complete price list of other coffees.
Phone Cortlandt 3471. Estab. 75 Yrs.

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NEW YORK
233-237 Washington St.
Bet. Park Pl. and Barclay.

Resinol Shaving Stick
always gives a cool, soothing, skin-healing shave, even with cold water

DEMOCRATS DRAFT THEIR CLOTURE RULE

Adopt Senator Williams's Plan, and Fight in Senate May Delay Wilson's Address.

MEASURE IN CAUCUS TODAY

It Is Not So Drastic as Owen's Proposal, but Will Meet Sharp Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Special Democratic Committee appointed to study a revision of the Senate rules today agreed on a provision for cloture that seems to make it almost certain that the Senate will convene Monday with a fight brewing that may effect a postponement of President Wilson's address to Congress.

The committee rejected the rule advocated by Senator Owen, its Chairman, adopting that proposed some time ago by Senator Williams of Mississippi. Advocates of the softer proposal hope that will command a safe majority, although some Democrats are certain to vote against it.

The proposed rule, which the committee agreed to unanimously in the form of a proviso, added to Rule 22, is as follows:

> Provided, however, that any Senator arising in his place and asserting in his opinion an attempt is being made on the floor of the Senate to obstruct, hinder, or delay the right of the Senate to proceed to a vote, the Chair shall, without permitting any debate thereon, put the question to the Senate:
>
> "Is it the sense of the Senate that an attempt is being made to obstruct, hinder, or delay a vote?"
>
> And if that question shall be decided in the affirmative, then it shall be in order, to the exclusion of the consideration of all other questions, for any Senator to move to fix a time for voting on the pending bill or resolution and all amendments thereto, and the said motion shall be decided without debate. The time fixed in said motion for taking the vote on the pending bill or resolution, and all amendments thereto, shall be at least two calendar days after the day on which said motion is made. The time for debate within the hour fixed by the motion shall be equitably apportioned between the proponents and the opponents of the pending question by the then presiding officer of the Senate, who shall designate the time to be allotted to each speaker.

There are two important differences between this proposal and that of Mr. Owen—both tending to soften the restrictions on debate. Under the proposed rule, a motion to fix a day for voting would not be in order before the Senate by affirmative vote had declared that a filibuster existed. Where Mr. Owen wished to limit to two days the time after the motion was made, the committee's plan simply provides that the time allowed for debate after the motion shall not be less than two days. The provision in the new rule for distributing time among various speakers is the only sentence not contained in the original resolution.

The committee, however, accepted Mr. Owen's view that the Senate was not a continuing body. If this is sustained by the caucus, to which the proposed amendment to the rules will be reported tomorrow, the supporters of the rule will assume that the Senate meets without rules. The motion then will be made to adopt the old rules with the amendment agreed to. As the opponents will certainly raise the point that the old rules are already in force, the issue will be joined at once, before any business has has been transacted. Unless the opponents have a clear majority, the fight will probably last several days, during which the President cannot be officially informed of the convening of Congress nor invited to address that body.

If, however, the rule does not command a majority, its defeat may be accomplished without delay. The test will come on the point of order setting forth that rules are already in force. If the chair sustains the point of order, the supporters of the new rule will appeal. If he overrules it, the opposition will appeal, and either of these appeals will be settled without debate. But if the supporters of the innovation carry their first point, they propose to let debate run for some time before closing it by a motion for the previous question.

It is possible that the question of the continuing nature of the Senate may on the first test of strength give the opponents of the change more votes than they could command against the rule itself. Many of the older Democrats insist that the Senate does continue from Congress to Congress, and are reluctant to repudiate the unbroken precedents of over 100 years. If these Senators succeeded in upholding the point of order against the adoption of the amended rules, the cloture rule could only be forced through against the unliminated debate of a filibustering opposition. This would permit the President to be heard on Tuesday, as the proposed amendment in that case would be referred under existing practice to the Committee on Rules.

Neither the advocates nor the opponents of cloture give any precise estimate of their strength. But the advocates seem confident of victory, while Republican leaders like Mr. Smoot of Utah have conceded that the rule would probably be adopted. The Democratic leaders wish to avoid making the rule a party measure because that might alienate the support of radical Republicans, so that no binding resolution is expected from the Democratic caucus. The caucus may amend the proposed rule, but, even if it does not declare for it in any form, Mr. Owen will probably present it on his own behalf and precipitate the fight next Monday.

"The purpose of the new rule," said Mr. Owen today, "is to allow the majority to act after reasonable debate. The majority and the minority both make mistakes. When the majority makes a mistake it becomes a minority, and when a minority is right it becomes a majority. The probability of error is always with the minority in a degree as a minority exists. This is the theory of majority rule."

The proposed cloture was not considered at today's meeting of the caucus because the committee did not reach an agreement in time.

THE FIGHT ON CLARKE.

Democratic Senators Seriously Split Over President Pro Tempore.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. — The active campaign of Senator Clarke of Arkansas for re-election as President pro tempore of the Senate has precipitated a bitter fight, with the opposition centring around Senator Pomerene of Ohio.

When the question of electing a President pro tempore came up before the Democratic caucus this morning the division was so close that both sides agreed to postpone a vote until Friday. Tonight both sides claim victory. One of Mr. Pomerene's supporters said that he had 24 or 25 votes, with one or two more doubtful, and that there was general uncertainty as to how many Democrats would attend the caucus on Friday. Tonight the arrival of Mr. Lewis of Illinois made a total of fifty-one Democratic Senators in Washington. As he is expected to support Mr. Pomerene this would mean either a tie or victory for one or the other side by a margin of one.

AUTOS KILL 29 IN MONTH.

Similar Fatalities in State Outside City 26 During November.

Automobiles killed twenty-nine persons in the streets of New York City last month, according to figures issued yesterday by the National Highways Protective Society, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, of which Colonel Edward S. Cornell is Secretary. The fatalities, due in most instances to the recklessness of drivers, were greater by five than those of the preceding month. Of those killed fifteen were children.

Six persons, of whom five were children, were killed by trolley cars in the city. In the State, outside New York City, twenty-six persons were killed by automobiles on the streets and highways last month. Two deaths were caused by trolleys, and three by wagons.

In New Jersey automobiles were responsible for twenty deaths, while trolleys and wagons each caused one. At grade crossings five persons lost their lives in the same State, while nine were killed in similar accidents in New York.

The human toll of automobiles in New York State during the last eleven months, was 616 lives, according to additional figures gathered by the National Highways Protective Association. Three hundred persons were killed within the greater city and 304 in the State outside the city.

In New Jersey 222 deaths have been caused by automobiles within the same period and as a result the licenses of 219 drivers have been revoked by that State, as Colonel Cornell recently has been informed by the Department of State of New Jersey, which sent him a list of persons whose privilege to drive automobiles was withdrawn.

The number of suspensions of licenses is even larger in Connecticut, where 374 licenses have been revoked.

GODFREYS ADOPT 2 GIRLS.

One Child Born in Boston, the Other in London.

E. Drexel Godfrey and his wife, Fanny M. Godfrey of 640 Park Avenue, obtained the consent of Surrogate Fowler yesterday to adopt two children.

One was Cora Parson, daughter of John R. Parson of 51 Charles Street, Boston. Cora was born on March 27, 1913, and her mother died April 21, 1913, and the father consented to the adoption because his means are small. Cora has been named Frances Godfrey. She has lived with Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey for a year. The other child was Brenda Simpson, daughter of Elise Simpson of 22 Queens Road, Bayswater, London. In August, 1911, the child was taken to a London hospital by her godmother, Mrs. E. R. Jackson, who said that the child's father had disappeared. The child was permitted to remain in the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey learned of Brenda while they were in London in February, 1913, and brought her to this country. Brenda is now about 6 years old.

Reports on Insolvent Grand Lodge.

Deputy State Superintendent of Insurance Dunham yesterday submitted to Supreme Court Justice Brady in the Bronx his report of the liquidation of the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of New York State. The lodge became insolvent April 19, 1915, owing $381,049.20 in death benefits. After preferred claims and other expenses were paid the report showed that $102,730.23 remained to pay the death benefits. Objection to the report was made by an attorney for Mary Miller of Williamsville, N. Y.

SAYS EVEN NATIONS NEED TO ADVERTISE

N. C. Kingsbury Declares Countries at War Now Know Value of Publicity.

TRUTHFULNESS IS URGED

Advertising Now Called Business Preparedness for Foreign Trade.

How honesty in advertising and the aid of the Federal Government may operate to promote honest business in America were the keynotes of the speeches made last night at the annual dinner of the Association of National Advertisers in the Hotel Astor.

Edward N. Hurley, Vice Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, outlined for the advertisers the real purposes of the Trade Commission.

"Government and business," he said, "should be mutually helpful." He added that the Government had been gradually creating machinery to help different classes and groups of business activities by organizing the Interstate Commerce Commission for the railroads, the Department of Agriculture for the farmers and those allied with them, and the Federal Reserve Board for the bankers.

"To do for general business that which these other agencies do for groups," Mr. Hurley went on, "was the thought behind the creation of the Trade Commission. The Federal Trade Commission is desirous of being helpful to business to the extent of the powers granted by Congress. In the different problems submitted to us we find that business men are anxious to present the facts in the hope that they can be shown the right road to expand and develop their industries within the law."

To show the need of aiding business, Mr. Hurley said that, in trade and industry, there were 250,000 business corporations in the country; that more than 100,000 of these had no net income whatever; that 90,000 made less than $5,000 a year; and that only 60,000 made $5,000 a year and more.

Importance of Foreign Trade.

The speaker then went on to point out concrete steps that should be taken by the business men themselves and by the Trade Commission to better this condition. He said business men were already advancing themselves through associations of manufacturers, of jobbers, of merchants, and of advertisers, and he said that these associations, "if conducted in a spirit of mutual helpfulness, with the machinery of Government standing by, subject to call," would remove many of the handicaps of business.

Mr. Hurley also suggested that more attention be given by business men to the development of foreign trade. He cautioned his hearers against assuming that they could get foreign business after the war without effort, and advised them to adopt "Business preparedness" as their watchword. Regarding the attitude of the Government toward one phase of this question, the speaker said:

"Business men are not lawyers and, naturally, their thoughts running in other channels, they evolve some strange ideas as to the construction of certain laws. I was recently astonished to learn that the belief exists among many of them that noncompeting firms cannot co-operate and form selling agencies to develop foreign business.

"This idea is unfortunate, and I fear has resulted in actually restraining the development of our commerce abroad."

N. C. Kingsbury, First Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, spoke on "The Investment Side of National Publicity," and, after saying that the real value of advertising lay in the building up of a business, rather than in the attracting of immediate customers, he continued:

Advertise Company's Ideals.

"The American Telephone and Telegraph Company spends large sums of money every year in its national advertising, and yet we do not advertise for the purpose of inducing people to install telephones or to talk over our long distance lines. Not at all. We advertise because we are convinced that the pubic knows very little about our business, of its purposes, of its difficulties, of its problems, of its ideals. And we have been trying to educate the people of this country along these lines.

"Let me emphasize this: I wish there were some way, for instance, in which we could make known to the American people that, as a corporation, we seek to be absolutely fair and honest, that we are above graft, pettiness, discrimination, and that we have before us the lofty ideal of civic service in supplying the means for universal communication, that we do not seek an unusual or unfair profit. Now, all of those things are absolutely true. What do you think it would be worth if we could convince everybody in this country that those statements are true?

"That is exactly what we are trying to teach in our publicity and also in the treatment of the public.

"No greater example of the fact that money spent in advertising and publicity has an investment value could be drawn from human affairs than the efforts which the various nations of Europe have set forth in the last few months to convince their own people, the rest of the world, and God Almighty that their individual causes are the just and righteous causes. It has been most interesting to note, ever since the war started, how anxious the different Governments involved have been to convince the people of this country as to the righteousness of the several national causes, and how has this been attempted? By exactly the same means as those employed by the makers of a certain soap to convince the American public that that soap is a good thing to buy—newspaper advertisements, magazine articles, news slips sent to individuals, newspapers devoted exclusively to setting forth one side or the other. Could there be a more striking example of investment publicity?

Samuel Hopkins Adams spoke on honesty in advertising and told his hearers that the worst enemies of honest advertisers were dishonest advertisers. He suggested that the members of the association refuse to advertise in publications that habitually accept fraudulent advertisements.

AUGUST BELMONT ILL.

Confined to Hotel with Lumbago and Bad Cold.

August Belmont has been confined to his rooms in the Hotel Belmont for several days with lumbago and a bad cold, it was said yesterday by his secretary.

Mr. Belmont's condition, it was added, is not in the least serious. Although unable to go to his office at 43 Exchange Place, he receives his mail in his rooms every morning and attends to as much of his business as can be handled away from the office. His chief trouble, according to the report, is that the lumbago has made him so lame, temporarily, that he can move about only with difficulty.

THE GREAT BIG ROMANTIC STORY OF THE YEAR

BELTANE THE SMITH

By the Author of "The Broad Highway"

The New York Evening Post says:—

This is Mr. Farnol's most ambitious and, we may at once add, most successful work since "The Broad Highway." . . . The whole romantic story is like a breath of fresh air in a literary atmosphere that the new realism has rendered somewhat fetid. There are 572 pages in Mr. Farnol's latest book and not a dull one among them. "Beltane The Smith" more than fulfils the expectations aroused by "The Broad Highway."

By JEFFERY FARNOL

572 Pages LITTLE, BROWN & CO., BOSTON $1.50 Net

W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00 SHOE
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT TO WORK PEGGING SHOES AT 7 YEARS OF AGE. HE BEGAN MANUFACTURING IN 1876, AND IS NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.00 $3.50 AND $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
VALUE GUARANTEED

For 32 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. They are the best known shoes in the world.

W.L.Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

W.L.DOUGLAS $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 SHOES are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $6 to $8, the only perceptible difference is the price.

W. L.DOUGLAS $3.00 and $3.50 SHOES hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.

Boys' School and Dress Shoes $2.00 and $2.50 Best in the world

CATALOG FREE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 170 Spark St.
Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th Street
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Av.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St. cor. Broad
BROOKLYN
*421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

STORES MARKED WITH A * CARRY COMPLETE LINES OF W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00, $4.00 AND $4.50 SHOES FOR WOMEN.

Some Plain Facts About "Quality Circulation"—2

"Quality Folks"

IN CERTAIN rural sections there developed after the Civil War a habit of referring to the more wealthy or exclusive members of the community as "Quality Folks."

Unfortunately, these were not always all that the name implied, for often enough such families were given to snobbishness or vulgar display, mistaken by the untutored mind for "Quality."

Genuine "Quality" is a virtue not difficult to determine, in families, in manufactured products—in newspapers.

"Quality" is based upon the substantial foundations of Common Sense, Good Taste, Honesty, Courtesy, Consideration, Faithfulness.

In many cases these attributes are to be found among people reared amidst the humbler surroundings. But how long, think you, can a man or woman possessing such priceless heirlooms of character remain in the valley?

Philadelphia is fortunate in possessing thousands of families who have come into, or are coming into, that real "Quality" class which, established upon the imperishable foundations of Character, is giving to the city an ever-increasing reputation for substantiality and growth.

To such "Quality" circulation, no less than to the older families who have known and honored it for years, the Public Ledger daily addresses its journalistic appeal.

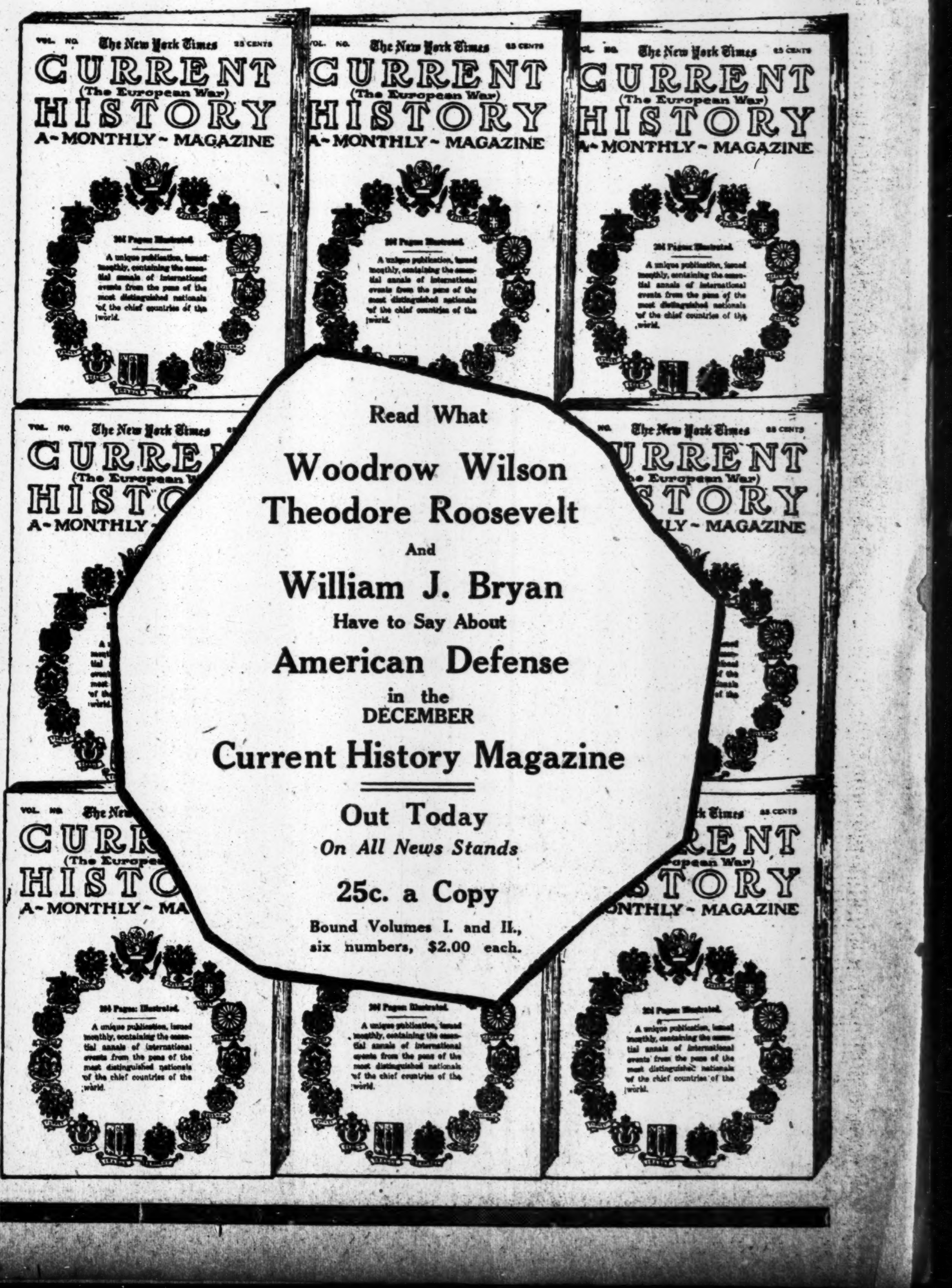
PUBLIC LEDGER
Price Two Cents

Independence Square, Philadelphia

Public Ledger Circulation 60,000
Evening Ledger Circulation 100,000
Combined Circulation 160,000

The combined rate for general display advertising in the Public Ledger-Evening Ledger is 25 cents the agate line.

December Current History Magazine
Out Today Out Today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SEEKS TO LINK WOOD TO SIGNAL CONTRACT

Committee Asks if Successful Bidder at High Price Was Not Customer of His Concern.

WILLIAMS NAMES HIS BANKS

His Stock Now All Live Stock—Inquiry Into McCall's Accounts Dropped.

The Thompson Legislative Committee went at length yesterday into the contract for the signal system for the Fourth Avenue Subway, in Brooklyn. Public Service Commissioner Robert C. Wood held the hearings on this contract, recommended the contract as awarded to the full commission, and voted for it.

The committee tried to establish that the Northwestern Construction Company, in which Mr. Wood was interested before he became a Commissioner, sold electrical contrivances to the General Railway Signal Company of Rochester, which obtained the Fourth Avenue Subway contracts, although it was not the lowest bidder.

Commissioner George V. S. Williams was also on the stand and was examined regarding his accounts in various banks and trust companies.

The committee has decided to go no further into the accounts of Chairman Edward E. McCall, but to rest upon the evidence it has already submitted to Governor Whitman, before whom Mr. McCall will appear to defend himself tomorrow. The committee will not file charges against either Mr. Williams or Mr. Wood until the McCall charges are disposed of.

It was an entirely new line of investigation the committee started yesterday. It hopes to establish two things: Why the bids for the Fourth Avenue subway signal system were reopened by Commissioner Wood and another company allowed to come in over the objections of the Federal Signal Company of Albany, the lowest bidder, and why Commissioner Wood allowed the contracts for the signal system in the Centre Street Loop to drag along so that the matter had to be taken over by Commissioner Williams and disposed of. The Federal Company got the Loop contract.

Signal System Taken Up.

"Do you remember the contract for the signal system on the Fourth Avenue subway?" J. Frank Smith, of counsel to the committee, asked Mr. Wood.

Mr. Wood was evasive at first, but finally admitted that he remembered something about it. He referred the committee to the record of the Commission for what had taken place.

"There were two contracts involved, were there not?" asked Smith.

"Yes, I remember that in a general way," said Mr. Wood.

"Was any application made to you to have the contract awarded without competitive bidding?"

"As I remember it," replied Mr. Wood, "I think the Brooklyn Rapid Transit people said they had received satisfactory bids from the General Railway Signal Company, which offered to install new devices, semaphores, speed controls and automatic stops——"

"Don't tell us what you think," admonished Senator Thompson, the Chairman. "Tell us what you know, and if you don't know say so."

The Commissioner went on to say that, as he remembered it, Chairman McCall and Commissioner Maltbie voted in favor of the Federal Company bids, and Commissioners Cram and Williams and himself voted for the General Railway Signay Company's contract. He denied emphatically that he had had a private conference with the officials of either company, although he talked with them in the public hearing room of the Commission.

Rival Sent a Protest.

"Did you ever have a talk with the officials when no one else was present?"

"I think I did have a talk with them in June," the witness admitted. He also admitted that the Union Switch and Signal Company, a rival concern, had sent a protest to the Commission regarding the bids.

"Was the case of the signal system contracts referred to you at your own request?"

"I do not remember making any request in the matter," said Mr. Wood. "I was interested in it and thought I would like to sit and hear the evidence."

Asked what he had done in regard to the case, Mr. Wood said he held conferences with officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, as well as with the officials of the signal company. He said he voted in favor of the General Railway Signal Company obtaining the contract. It was brought out that the contract was originally let to the Federal Signal Company at $1,395,000, but that the bids were later reopened and the contract was awarded to the Rochester concern at $1,812,000. The witness admitted that he had endeavored to sell fuses and connections made by the Northwestern Construction Company, in which he was formerly interested, to the General Railway Signal Company. In the Summer of 1912, he said, he went several times with Mr. Salmon, of the signal company, to see William R. Willcox, who was then Chairman of the Public Service Commission.

"Was Secretary Whitney, of the Commission, telling the truth when he testified before the committee last February that you made frequent visits to the office of the commission in the interest of a railway or a signal company, and that he thought there was something wrong with the signal contracts?"

"Mr. Whitney was mistaken," replied Mr. Wood. "I did not go there to sell electrical appliances."

"You inspected the plant of the General Railway Signal Company in Rochester and so you were familiar with signals when you went to the commission?"

"No, it's quite difficult to learn signaling," replied Wood. "You can't do it, Senator, by walking through a plant."

"What other signal companies did the Northwestern Company do business with?"

"I think with all of them."

Commission's Great Work.

Mr. Wood here launched into a eulogy of the Public Service Commission. It has done extraordinary service, he said.

"Just tell us what this commission has done that is so extraordinary," asked Chairman Thompson.

"Well, we're building subways."

"What else?" persisted the Chairman.

"Well, we're coming down here quite often to testify," replied Mr. Wood with a laugh, in which everybody joined.

Mr. Wood said the reason he had gone to the commission so often before he was appointed was because he was interested in affairs in the Bronx. He also admitted that he was interested in selling the wares of his company.

"Wouldn't you do the same thing, Senator?" he asked. "Can you blame me for trying to extend my business?"

"After you got on the commission did the question of these companies come up?"

"Yes."

"And you asked Chairman McCall to assign you to the Fourth Avenue signal case?"

May Face the Governor Again.

"I don't remember asking the Chairman to do that," was the reply.

"Did you ever answer the charge made by Secretary Whitney that there was something wrong about your connection with the signal matters?"

"That was only an inference," replied Mr. Wood. "My answer to that is in the record of the case. I also answered it before the Governor."

"Maybe you'll have another opportunity to answer it before the Governor," commented Senator Thompson.

Asked where his residence was in the Bronx, Mr. Wood replied it was at Middletown Road and Eastern Boulevard. He said his voting residence was at 3,910 Albany Avenue. "It is a frame house," said Mr. Wood. "It is used as a supply store, a commissary department, and a hotel."

He said he kept a room there in order to comply with the law.

"Will you allow us to inspect your bank accounts?"

"Certainly I will," replied Mr. Wood. "Anything the committee wants it can have."

When Commissioner Williams was a witness before the committee last February he admitted that Joseph Auerbach, counsel for the Federal Signal Company, had told him that he could give some startling testimony regarding the reopening of the signal company bids. Mr. Williams corroborated this testimony yesterday and added that Mr. Auerbach had told him that he possessed two affidavits bearing on the case. The committee has subpoenaed Mr. Auerbach to produce these affidavits today.

"What banks or trust companies have you accounts with?" Commissioner Williams was asked as soon as he took the stand. He said his principal account was with the Brooklyn Trust Company and that since he has been with the Public Service Commission he had a small account with the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, but had closed it out.

Tolerated by the Engineers.

Senator Lawson asked the witness a number of questions to determine to what extent the commissioners exercised their power over the commission's engineers.

"They're under the commission, of course," said Mr. Williams, "but sometimes I think they tolerate us. They run things about as they please."

"Does anyone direct their efforts?"

"I suppose the Chairman has more to do with them than anyone else," said Mr. Williams.

"Isn't it a fact that Chairman McCall is guided entirely by Chief Engineer Alfred Craven?" asked Senator Thompson.

"I shouldn't want to say," was the reply. "You had better ask Judge McCall about that. He thinks Mr. Craven is a great engineer, as we all do."

Mr. Williams's Door Moved.

Mr. Williams said he did not practice law, although he admitted he had a room in the office building at 55 Liberty Street. It was brought out that the name on the door is still that of Williams & Richardson. The name was put on, he said, when he rented a room on a lower floor last Spring. "It looked then," said Mr. Williams with a smile, "as if I might need it."

"How did the name get on the door of the office upstairs?" asked Senator Thompson.

"I don't know," said Mr. Williams. "Maybe they moved the door up there."

"And if you should now return to the private parctice of law you would have no difficulty in getting along?" suggested Senator Lawson.

"I guess I could get back into harness again," admitted Mr. Williams.

After a short session members of the committee will go to Albany today to take part in the hearing of the charges against Chairman McCall before the Governor tomorrow.

WESTCHESTER DEAL EVIDENCE RULED OUT

New Haven Directors' Defense Wins Legal Point in Conspiracy Trial.

MELLEN TALKS ON PIRATES

Ex-President Sees No Difference Between Cutting Rates and Cutting Throats.

The Government suffered a rebuff yesterday in the New Haven trial. For two days it had been trying to persuade Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court that the purchase of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad by the New York, New Haven & Hartford was a legitimate part of the evidence which it could produce to show that the eleven ex-Directors on trial had been guilty of conspiring to violate the Sherman law. For two days it had been introducing evidence to show that the Westchester was a line concerned in interstate commerce, but yesterday afternoon Judge Hunt ruled finally against the entire line of testimony.

"My mind is impressed with the belief that the Government has failed to make out in the nature of the case any proof of any intent to violate the law on the part of the defendants," he said.

"There are some circumstances to show that there was in the minds of the projectors some possible interstate business, possibly at some future time. But even though this potentiality may have existed in the very early stages of the project, certainly there is nothing substantial to show and far too little to show beyond a reasonable doubt that it was in the mind of any of these defendants when they acquired the property to enter upon interstate business. The fact that subsequently there may have been a utilization of the acquired properties is not sufficient to authorize in the face of positive statements of Mr. Mellen to the contrary and the circumstances that sustain them that there was anything from which criminal intent could be deduced from this transaction.

"I think the motion of the defendants must be granted, because if all this evidence was submitted to the jury in the face of the positive statements of Mr. Mellen, the only basis for a verdict would have to be perjury on the part of Mr. Mellen.

"As a matter of law the verdict of guilty, if it were to rest on the testimony before us would not stand in my judgment the test of any analysis of the least scrutinizing force. Therefore, it must all be withdrawn from the case and eliminated entirely."

Shortens Trial a Week.

By shutting out consideration of the Westchester matter, Judge Hunt has shortened the proceedings by at least a week. The defense would have fought every step the Government took, and the story Mr. Mellen unfolded at Washington concerning the way in which he purchased the outstanding Westchester shares and the political side to the deal, would have been resisted as having nothing to do with the alleged violation of the Sherman law.

The decision was not rendered until the entire morning had been spent in trying out the object with which the Westchester and the other lines in the same district had been laid out. Evans R. Dick of Dick & Robinson was again on the stand to tell how he had originated the idea of the Westchester Line, and he became excited as R. L. Batts, of counsel for the Government, shot questions at him to try to show there was an interstate intent in the plan.

"If I may be permitted," Mr. Dick exclaimed, "this man does not know what he is talking about. His questions are ridiculous."

Jared Barhite, an engineer, then took the stand, and as he said he had gone to Danbury, Conn., to study the route of a possible line as long ago as 1853, counsel for the defense almost groaned aloud. They have complained all through the trial at the way in which the Government goes back into the past.

For a long time the evidence was all about routes of various lines, which were projected in the Westchester area, and at one time three different witnesses, Judge Hunt and half a dozen of counsel, gathered round the map stand and discussed the details of these propositions. The tangle was solved by the court ruling everything out.

Then the Government took up the last large section of its case, the Grand Trunk matter. This turns upon the fact that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, through its stock control of the Central Vermont, possessed a line through the heart of New England, by which it reached New London, whence it had direct connection with New York for its freight by its own line of steamers. The Government is quoting the efforts of the New Haven to buy up the Central Vermont, and the agreement by which Mr. Mellen induced the Grand Trunk to give up its idea of building its own road from Palmer to Providence as examples of the alleged monopolizing policy of the defendants.

Mr. Mellen was asked to explain the differentials granted the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk in New England, and said:

"Differential lines are permitted to charge less than the standard lines, so the latter may get a reasonable profit. We allow the pirates a differential to keep them quiet."

"Pirates?" asked Mr. Lindabury, a little shocked. "Isn't that rather harsh?"

"They cut rates," snapped Mr. Mellen. "I don't know any difference between that and cutting throats."

Battle With Grand Trunk.

For a time the Grand Trunk thought of acquiring the New York, Ontario & Western, and the New Haven, hoping thereby to get possession itself of the Central Vermont, encouraged the idea. A series of letters was read, mostly between Mr. Mellen and Charles M. Hays, the President of the Grand Trunk, who was lost in the Titanic. Mr. Mellen in these showed himself quite well disposed to the Grand Trunk, and, granted he could get control of the Central Vermont, was ready to throw open all New England to the Grand Trunk at New York rates, provided it got some other entry. This, he testified, would have been of very great benefit to all the people of New England. Then the New Haven entered into negotiations with the Grand Trunk to acquire the New London & Northern line, which was the connection between New London and the Central Vermont. In this connection a letter from Edward D. Robbins, one of the defendants, and then counsel for the New Haven, which he wrote to Mr. Mellen on July 8, 1909, was put in. In that he discussed the legality of the New Haven getting this line under the Sherman act, and said:

"If the Supreme Court of the United States shall in the American Tobacco case, which is to be argued next Fall, take the same view of the Sherman act which was taken by the Circuit Judges below, it is hardly possible that any business combination which any one would think of making would be permitted by the Sherman act, and there is probably not a single railroad system in the United States which is not today held together in violation of that act."

Mr. Mellen, as he spoke of his negotiations with the Grand Trunk, spoke of a meeting of Mr. Morgan in his office in October, 1913, with A. H. Smithers of London, Chairman of the Grand Trunk Board; E. J. Chamberlin, the President, who succeeded Mr. Hays, and Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, in which Mr. Morgan expressed his indignation at the way in which the Grand Trunk officials were treating the New Haven. Mr. Mellen seemed to think that Mr. Hays had not played fair with him. Everything had seemed to be going smoothly and satisfactorily, and then a few days later word came that the Grand Trunk was taking the first steps to construct the line from Palmer to Providence, which would start competition with the New Haven in the very heart of its territory.

The trial will continue this morning.

Gaynor's Friend Gets Verdict.

Henry W. Bridges, who sued the Brooklyn Union Gas Company for $25,000 for legal fees, got a verdict yesterday in Justice Newburger's part of the Supreme Court for $20,000. Mr. Bridges is a member of the law firm of Bridges, Beacon, Aron & Vanderveer of 50 Pine Street. He was retained by the defendant early in 1911 to get a reduction in the assessments made on its property. Mr. Bridges was on intimate terms with the late Mayor Gaynor. In 1912 he was dropped by the company. He sued for $30,000, less a retainer of $5,000 which he had received. Mr. Bridges proved that he had worked hard for the company.

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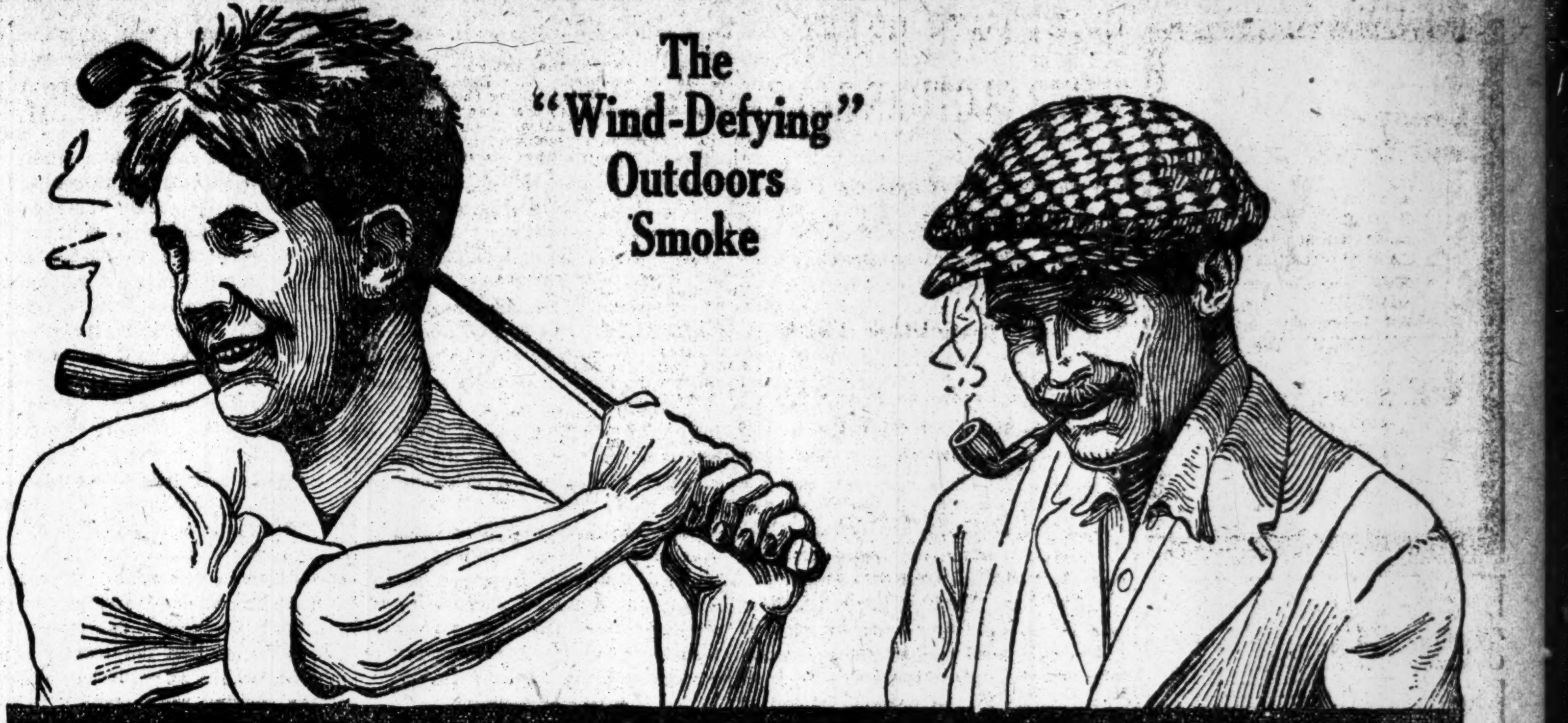

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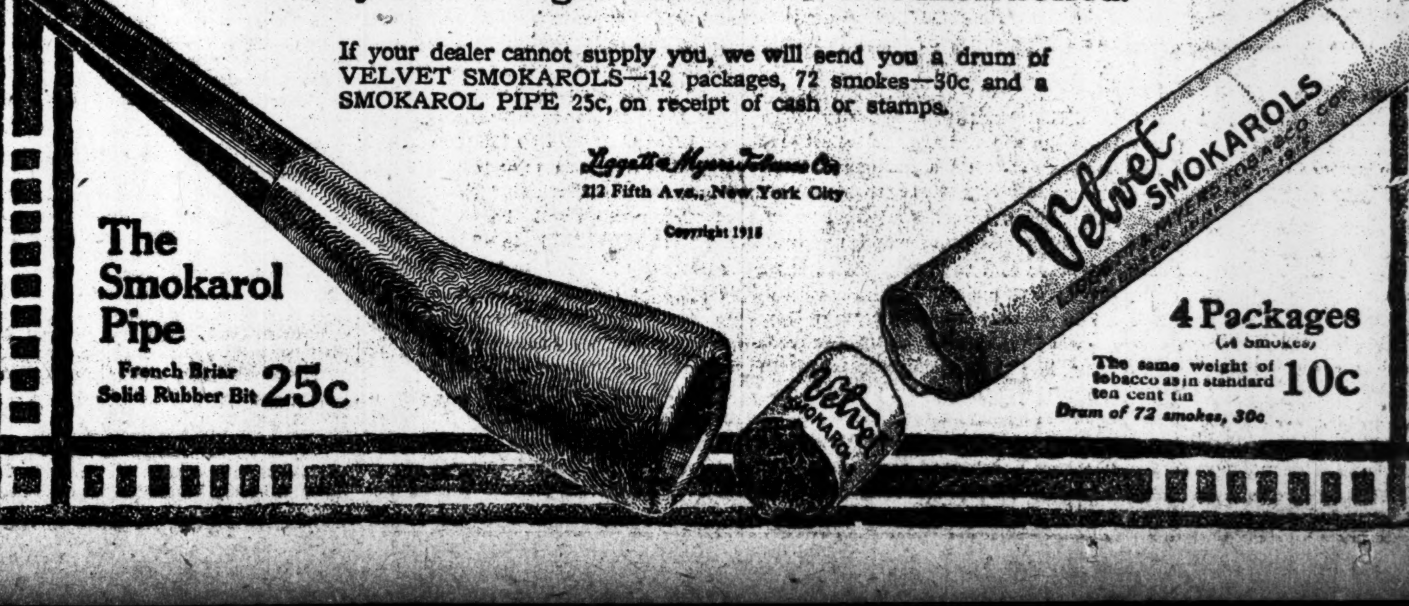

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WAR TAXES AND WAR PROFITS.

There is a singular contrast between the manner in which England and Germany have attacked the problem of war finance. England has proceeded upon the theory that the minimum of current contribution to the war should be taxes sufficient to pay the interest upon what is borrowed, and as much more as can be taken. Ministers have declared that Englishmen generally should hold half their income at the command of the State, either as loan subscriptions or tax payments. No nation rivals England in the prudent policy of discounting the worst, and forcing all disappointments of its expectations to be on the favorable side, since "the worst is not the worst if 'tis the worst." Thus the Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Bonar Law, in the speech cabled yesterday, said that he did not look for good news for a long time, and that there might be more bad news, but he was comforted because the Government had not yet begun to trench upon the country's wealth. When the country whose expenses are the largest of all, being in fact the epitome of the finance of the Allies' cause, can talk like that the enemy can do nothing to strike terror to the hearts which have met the tax-gatherers on the British scale and not flinched.

Germany, on the contrary, is the nation which systematically postpones the burdens of the war to the longest date in the future. Speaking on the same day as Mr. Law the Secretary of the German Treasury declared the Government's policy regarding the taxation of war profits, and introduced a bill "requiring "companies, corporations, and juridical persons to set aside 50 per "cent. of their extra profits during the war years to cover their "ultimate taxation." That is a novelty in taxation. Taxes are usually paid, otherwise being useless to the Government which needs the money. The German war taxes are to be "set aside," a process which can be understood only by reference to Dr. Helfferich's speech on the same point in connection with the third war loan. The British idea is to take high taxes when the taking is good, that is when all other prices are high, and there is a feeling of prosperity, however factitious. The German idea is just the contrary, that taxpayers need their cash when prices are high; "we do not desire "during the war to increase by taxation the mighty burden which our "people are carrying so long as no "exigent necessity to do so exists. "A higher taxation of articles consumed, in the face of the already "high prices, would be as little liked "here [in the Reichstag] and among "the people as would a heavier "burdening of modes of traffic." For that reason the collection of the taxes on war profits is to be postponed until after the war, but those who make them are not to be allowed to escape the lot of those who have no such solace for the hard conditions of life in war times. Their profits are not taken from them, but they are expected to subscribe to the war loan, and when the taxes are levied the loan will be receivable for them. Therefore Germany is satisfied if its budget balances in the accustomed way; all war expenses being borrowed and the borrowed money being payable back to the Government itself in defrayal of its expenses. That would seem pretty near to discovery of perpetual motion in finance. Through the rest of the world national obligations are declining. German bonds are rising at home as though there were no top to them. Germany is unconcerned that they are falling everywhere else, and that exchange goes against Germany in proportion that its prices rise when reckoned in German paper. Daily this week German exchange has struck new minimums.

It is rash to prophesy, but it seems that England is passing through its worst days, and that nobody thinks so badly of its affairs as some Englishmen in high station. On the other hand, nobody thinks so well of Germany's affairs as Germans. What will be the conditions in Germany when British industry is reviving in harmony with that of all nations on a gold basis? Germany then must face the problem of economic isolation, or of giving gold values to the paper which is passing from hand to hand between Germans, and between them and the German Government, the rising prices hiding from all but Germans the falsity of their finances. Either that or else German financial science has discovered some new principle by which printed paper becomes real value in exchange for other values. All would be well if the Germans could eat or wear their money, but every day it is less acceptable outside of Germany, and also less useful inside Germany. The next loan may be larger and the price higher, in Germany, than those which have preceded it. What then? Will Germany then be richer for that reason? And is England thought poorer because it is parting with its substance in the present instead of postponing its awakening to the meaning of the war? Modern Germany has never had experience like France's in the early seventies, like ours in the sixties, like Mexico's now, when the usual purse is a market basket. Germany's worst enemies could hardly wish for her suffering like ours, during our depreciated currency times, when women and children for years were as cold and hungry as the soldiers in the trenches, or rather more so than German soldiers now, for the German Government is taking good care of them for obvious reasons. What will happen in Germany when Germans discover what German Generals and financiers are hiding?

IF THEY STAY, WHO GOES?

There will be deep and wide regret that the paciferous ship which is to surprise Europe with its cargo of sages must leave sighing on the American strand two thrice renowned "neutrals," two missionaries of Peace. The Hon. Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis and the Hon. William J. Bryan of Lincoln cannot or will not go. Mr. Bryan can be more "useful" in his characteristic way by fighting preparedness at home. Mr. Bartholdt has been grieved and moved by certain pro-British sentiments attributed to the organizer of the voyage of peace.

Much, indeed, is left, much glorious freight. The names of Ben Lindsey, of Dr. Pease, of P. Monroe Smock, are feared in every Chancellerie, in every Ministry of War, every Admiralty. But it is not unjust to their splendor to say that not even Lindsey, Pease, and Smock can stir the craven-spirited victims of militarism in the trenches to rise, firing permitting, and mutiny, and go home for Christmas. "Has Bartholdt come?" "Has Bryan come?" Those are the questions asked with white lips by the soldier men, especially those of France and Great Britain.

In the United States the hearts of near one hundred millions are bowed down because the two B's are to stay at home.

CLOTURE IN THE SENATE.

For 109 years the Senate has had what Senator Owen of Oklahoma, now head of a special committee on the rules, was once pleased to call the "thoughtless rule of unlimited freedom of debate." Meanwhile debate in the House survives as a mere pithless husk and shell. The House, in recent years, under Executive direction or pressure, rushes proposed laws into the Senate. In many cases it is notorious that the House passes bills in the hope and expectation that the Senate will kill them. To some members of an eager majority, to a camarilla of Senators, to some worthy if unenlightened persons who hold with the sagacious Mr. Bryan that this rule of the Senate is plutocracy's last stronghold, the large liberty of debate in that body seems a vain thing. The rule is "antiquated." "The venerable age of this foolish precedent," to quote the impatient Oklahoman again, "will not save it from the just charge of imbecility."

Have Democratic Southern Senators forgotten that this "imbecility" saved the South from the Force bill? And there must be not a few Americans with memories long enough to recall the late Senator Thomas Henry Carter's talking to death in 1901, in one of the most meritorious, illustrious of filibusterings, a monstrous River and Harbor bill. Only in the last Congress Senator Burton reduced another River and Harbor bill to reasonable size by filibustering and the threat of keeping it up.

Hasty, ill-considered legislation is a palpable common evil. The Senate, under the rule so often attacked, is "the last stronghold" of deliberation. There the country has some protection against unwise, doubtful, vicious, dangerous projects of law. The opposition, the minority, a minority of the majority, should have the fullest privilege of debating a measure. Public opinion is competent to deal with filibustering in cases where it works ill. What Senator would undertake the labor and responsibility of it unless sure of his ground?

The present zeal of certain Democratic Senators for cloture or something like it is a continuation of the resolution of the caucus of Democratic Senators last February. Its object was evident then, when seven Democratic Senators had kicked against the Ship Purchase bill; presumably its immediate object now is to cram that curious official measure in a new form down the throat of the Senate. Irrespective of any specific or temporary purpose, any change of the rule and practice of unlimited debate in the Senate should be and will be opposed persistently by Democratic Senators who can see beyond the narrow exigencies of the moment. Nor is it the danger of Republican reprisals, when there is a Republican Senate, that alone should keep conservative Democratic Senators faithful to the old way. The Senate, now popular in the form of election to it, is become in recent years the real popular part of Congress. It is the sole chamber of deliberation, of pondered judgment, of refuge from the fanaticisms or hypocrisies or immaturities of the other house. The House depends upon it to scrutinize, often to squelch, the "rush" work of the House. Make the Senate a second House, cut the most valuable of its privileges, and the laws passed at Washington, not all monuments of wisdom now, must deteriorate.

CONVENTION WEATHER.

In spite of the plaintive appeals of other towns, everybody knows that Chicago is the one and only Convention City. She has the most convenient site, approached by railroads without number, rich in hotels past counting. She has the habit, experience, art of conventions. And she has the comfortable Summer weather. Let her tell it, calmly, statistically, and let St. Louis hear and perpend. The Chicago Committee of One Hundred Business Men has read the mercury of convention history and drawn up convincing tables. Chicago has seen nine National Conventions. Six weeks of Junes and Julys; they sat through twenty-seven clear, eleven cloudy, four rainy days. Whereas the meteorological record of St. Louis National Convention days is seventeen clear, three rainy, twenty-two cloudy. The average daily temperature of Chicago in her convention times was six degrees lower than that of St. Louis. The one regrettable day when Chicago boiled more than her ancient rival "marked "the crest of a heat wave sweeping "over the country."

In short, when it's intolerably hot in Cook County it's intolerably hot everywhere else; and only by a miracle is it ever hotter than in St. Louis. Sun, air, cloud, wind, all elements and all auspices, history, meteorology, poetry, fact, conspire to crown the Convention City. St. Louis and every other seeker and boomer, however gifted, should let the vain contention cease.

HELPING THE RAILWAYS.

Wall Street is now experiencing that tired feeling which customarily overcomes it about the time that Congress assembles. There is no explanation which Congress can understand why that should happen when so much assistance to prosperity by law is so near. But this year there is something unusual about the usual conditions. It is credibly asserted that the railways are to be helped by letting them alone. It sounds too good to be true, but there is the fact, discovered and asserted not by those whose wish is father to the thought, but by those who are annoyed by the discovery. The railway brotherhoods have been pressing the bill to regulate railway capitalization in order that the money wasted in dividends might be diverted to wages. They regard this as part of the Administration program to help business by law, and they are angry over the reputed intention to abandon the bill. It actually passed the House of the last Congress, but will not be recommended to this House by the Interstate Commerce Commission nor pressed by the Administration managers, they say. The Sun even hears that Senator Underwood, the leader of the House in its anti-railway agitation, now favors investigating the entire subject of the regulation of railways. Investigations are not proposed when all is going well, and the Senator bluntly says: "I am convinced that the Commission as an "agency of the Government will fail "to meet the situation," which the Senator says resembles 1907.

What are the conditions in broad outline which the Commission has allowed, if not caused? They have been stated no better than by President Sproule of the Southern Pacific: "With the rates of 1904 as a "unit the railways would have earned "about $160,000,000 more than the "earnings of 1914. While the earnings were thus reduced in the sum "of $160,000,000 the compensation "paid to employés was in the same "time increased by something over "$100,000,000." That this deterioration is due to the regulation of laws and unions appears from a comparison of the railways' profits with those of industrials, which are subject to the same limitations in inferior degree. For 1915 dividends of railways will not differ from 1914 by $100,000. Dividends of industrials for 1915, according to the compilation of The Journal of Commerce, will be $38,046,201 against $27,772,374 in 1914. The railways require annually $2,000,000,000 for normal upkeep and ought to have another billion for growth, if they are to keep up with the country's development. Where are they to look for it when there is more money to be made in other directions, and when there is interruption of bond interest upon $1,500,000,000 of private means devoted to public service without return?

There are many just criticisms of railway administration in details, but they are unimportant compared with the fact that the "turnover" of the railways, the proportion of gross business to capital, is less than in almost any other business, and, therefore, inadequate on established standards. The turnover of railways is about the same in proportion as $20,000 gross business for a bank, or automobile company, or grocery, with a capital of $100,000. Such a business would not be regarded as on a safe foundation. It would be necessary to increase the business or to reduce the expenses. The difficulty with the railways is that their business already is excessive and their charges are inexpansible. The alternative of reduction of costs is a matter more in the control of the unions and the lawmakers and commissions. If reason prevails the railways can again do the country's business. Otherwise the demonstration that the country must take care of the railways for the sake of the country must proceed to the bitter end, as in the case of the banking system; 1907 gave us the Federal Reserve, 1915 may emancipate the railways from destructive regulation.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

The efforts of the Police Department to prevent death or injury from accidents in the streets of this city seem to be systematic and vigorous. The department can scarcely decrease the dangers of the thoroughfares. They grow with traffic. If the founders of this Borough of Manhattan had had the foresight to build their north and south avenues 200 feet apart, and their cross streets six or seven hundred, they would have deserved more of the gratitude of the present generation. As it is, the most the police can do is to bring reckless drivers to punishment and guard the more dangerous places. Commissioner Woods thinks his department should have power to issue and revoke drivers' licenses. That might serve to correct the tendency of many chauffeurs and drivers of teams to mistake the spirit of the traffic policemen. It would certainly make them more careful.

The danger which besets children who play in the streets obviously worries the police a great deal. Many children have no other playgrounds. The practice of arresting small boys who have recklessly defied the perils of crowded thoroughfares has been abandoned. It frightened and shamed the child and angered his parents and guardians. The names of reckless children are now noted by policemen and the Captain of the precinct warns the parents of the danger they incur. Moreover, the department is taking upon itself a sort of educational campaign among drivers and chauffeurs. This means a great deal of extra police work, mostly unappreciated. The citizens themselves must take this matter in hand some day. There would be few street accidents if everybody observed caution and went about with his eyes wide open.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Insincerity Is Not His Fault.

To charge Mr. Ford with having devised his peace ship plan as a means of advertising the product of his factories seems to give pleasure to a large number of people—indeed it must give such pleasure, else so many would not be making the accusation. In doing it, however, they display a cheap and easy cynicism that shows only a good deal about themselves, including the fact that they know nothing about Mr. Ford and as little about the automobile business.

He is not a man of the sort he would have to be deliberately to set out exploiting in a financial way a "cause" in which he was not sincerely interested. In the next place, it is now a practical impossibility to advertise his car, in the sense of making the world aware of its existence or of its qualities. It is not as nearly sure that Mr. Ford is not the victim of a desire to advertise himself, but even that desire, if he has it, is probably a subconscious one, and it could more accurately as well as more charitably be described as a worthy ambition to serve his fellow-men.

The trouble with the peace ship plan is not that it has an ulterior motive, but that it is intrinsically bad. It shares the fatal fallacy of most pacifism—that of assuming peace to be an absolute, necessarily commendable, and that its immediate attainment, without regard to its manner, its cost, or its consequences, is to be sought by all who are virtuous and well-intentioned. There is significance in the frequency with which those whom Mr. Ford has asked to accompany him on his voyage have replied with praise of the purpose he announces as his, but also with what, in effect, are denials that his scheme is workable, or that a present ending of the war would be beneficial.

His rebuffs are of much the same nature as those encountered by the antivivisectionists when they ask, "Don't you hate cruelty to animals?" Invariably they are and must be answered with a "Yes!" but very far from invariably do they get a like answer when they say, "Then join us in denouncing and stopping the work done in the biological laboratories." Those of us who know how, and especially why, that work is done avoid the obvious trap, just as do the discriminating and logical that which the amiable Mr. Ford has set for the lovers of peace—that is, for everybody.

Ground for a New Prosecution.

By acquitting Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the Paterson jury not only did something more, but did something considerably more important, than express the opinion that the charge of public incitement to violence that had been brought against her was false. In acquitting the woman, by clearest implication the jurymen accused the policemen who testified against her of deliberate conspiracy to send her to prison for something wholly outside of the indictment on which she was tried.

That is an accusation so serious that the police authorities of Paterson are under a strong obligation to refute it—to prove, if they can, that not their men but the witnesses for the defense did the false swearing. That perjury was committed, either to acquit or to convict Miss Flynn, is beyond question. The testimony given was absolutely contradictory, and it was so by deliberate intent, not by any misunderstanding of what Miss Flynn said at the meeting where she did or did not incite the strikers to violence.

The policemen claimed to quote her exactly, and their failure to remember at this late date other remarks of the speaker, to which they gave little attention, does not disprove, as the defense tried to make out, that the statements which they claimed to remember were not made. On the other hand, most of the corroboration of Miss Flynn's own version of her exhortation is open to suspicion as coming from persons most of whom were more or less deeply interested in protecting her from punishment.

The case is difficult, but the jurymen, who heard all the evidence, decided for the defense and against the prosecution. If they are right, the police of Paterson are capable of grave crimes, and committed one. If the jury was deceived, then guilt rests elsewhere. It rests somewhere, and the present uncertainty of its position is highly disquieting.

Middle-Block Crossing Is Defended.

More than a little sympathy will be felt for the correspondent who expressed resentment yesterday at the official application of the word "jaywalkers"—a truly shocking name and highly opprobrious—to people who cross the city streets in the middle of blocks instead of at their ends.

That may be a bringing of rustic habit into the city, and, on general principles, that is not to be commended, since it usually indicates indifference to the unlikeness of rural and urban conditions. But a proceeding is not necessarily "jay" because it is a country custom, and, as a matter of fact, city folk can give, and some of them do, a reason more than fairly good for crossing the streets where the police say they should not.

By choosing the centre of blocks to make the always perilous traverse of crowded thoroughfares the pedestrian loses, indeed, whatever help and protection the traffic policeman might give him or her—and there's no denying, as nobody wants to deny, that some of them give a lot of it or that all give as much as they can—but it is, nevertheless, true that the vehicular currents are more confused and confusing at the intersections of the streets than midway between them. And in not a few places this difference more than makes up for the necessity to go it alone, as it were, which exists elsewhere than on the guarded crosswalks.

That being the case, if much more is heard about "jaywalking," some bold person may suggest a law, not forbidding but commanding, for all the practice thus disrespectfully described. To such lengths are the sensitive often carried when their feelings are hurt, and the suggestion wouldn't be one altogether wild, either, though it might not be wholly wise.

ART NOTES.

Collection of Paintings on View in Fifth Avenue Galleries.

At the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries is a large collection of paintings consigned by a European collector, together with a few from a New York collection on view prior to their sale by auction on Dec. 3 and 4. The pictures vary greatly in importance and merit, and a number of the attributions will awaken the interest of experts, but there are several examples of a character to arrest attention whatever name is given to them. One of these is "The Bear Hunt," given to Snyders by Dr. Valentiner, a remarkably spirited composition, unusual in arrangement, and ferociously true in characterization. It formerly was in the Beruete Collection, and is one of the most interesting features of the exhibition. Another picture upon which Dr. Valentiner has passed favorable judgment is the little monk kneeling before a cross, painted by Gerard Dou. The cool light and scrupulously observed and carefully subordinated detail lend to the commonplace conception of a hackneyed subject a peculiar and delicate charm.

French Art in Pittsburgh.

The Carnegie Institute, through its Director of Fine Arts, who is at present in San Francisco, this week concluded an arrangement with M. Jean Guiffrey, Commissioner of Fine Arts for France, providing for the exhibition of the entire collection of paintings in the French Section, numbering about 250 works, at Pittsburgh during the months of May and June next, the exhibition to be an important feature of the Founder's Day celebration on April 27.

The Carnegie Institute, in co-operation with the American Federation of Arts, planned early in the Summer a more general exhibition which should represent the art of the various nations in a comprehensive but small collection, which collection, it was anticipated, would go to several important cities. It was discovered, however, that to withdraw from the French Section thirty-two important paintings for which orders had been received would materially interfere with a plan providing for the exhibition of the entire French Section in Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo, and other cities under the management of the Albright Art Gallery, and, therefore, the original plan was abandoned and the agreement providing for the exhibition of the collection at Pittsburgh substituted.

Hypochlorite of Sodium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At various times since the European war began, and again in Sunday's issue, you have referred to the discovery of a new antiseptic, "hypochlorite of sodium," as having been made by Dr. Dakin and strongly supported by Dr. Carrel. I wish to say that the discovery of this antiseptic was made about five years ago by Professor Spero Bozzelli, an Italian scientist. The preparation was at once placed before the public, and it is even today used not only in Italy but also in England.

V. ANNONI.

New York, Nov. 30, 1915.

NOT MENTIONING ANY NAMES.

If I should find—but then I never will!—
Some extra change a-chinking in my till,
I wonder if I'd feel so pleased, just then,
That I would need to buy a bigger hat?

If I should have a measure of success
In some small thing, would I proceed
to mess
The tiny reputation I had earned
By seeking to direct the great and
learned?

If I had built—let's say a little car—
Would I incline to hitch it to a star
And think that I had made the star as
well,
And try to run that star? Ah, who
can tell?

O. C. A. CHILD.

HOW GERMANY PAYS FOR WAR

An Explanation of Her Method of Raising Loans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The questions treated in your recent editorial, "Tides in the World's Wealth," are of such far-reaching import that within the space of an editorial they may only be treated in the form of assertion rather than of argument. As your statements were distinctly unfavorable to Germany—a good many people sincerely differ with your interpretation—it might be of interest to your readers to have placed before them a few of the more significant figures bearing on the three war loans so far issued by Germany.

These three 5 per cent. loans total, in dollars, over 6.1 billions, placed as follows: About 1.07 billions in September, 1914, at 97½ per cent.; about 2.16 billions in February, 1915, at 98½ per cent.; about 2.88 billions in August, 1915, at 99 per cent. The annual interest charge will amount, in dollars, to nearly 310 millions. The average annual surplus of the German State-owned railroads has in recent years been above $250,000,000, while the average annual surplus of the German State-owned postal and telegraphic service has in recent years amounted to over $25,000,000. It may, therefore, be said that the German Government has in these two assets alone property the value of which, calculated on its actual rentability, would practically suffice to pay off the war debt so far contracted by Germany.

But the most encouraging feature of the detailed reports on the loans (they have recently been printed in toto by the German University League in this city) appears to be the one showing the excellent distribution of the various loans. The foresight of the German Government, enabling it to put out the successive loans in a uniform manner, quite in contrast to the haphazard financing so far done by the Entente powers, and also at increasingly favorable terms—comparison with the increasingly unfavorable terms of the Entente loans is quite startling—this foresight is matched only by the evidence of thrift on the part of the German people as shown in the distribution of the loans. The first loan had nearly 1,200,000 subscribers, the second nearly 2,700,000, the third over 3,500,000, giving to each subscriber of the various loans an approximate average of $900, $800, and $800, respectively.

Of the three loans about 16 per cent., 20 per cent., and 20 per cent., respectively, have been taken in amounts from $50 to $500, while about 42 per cent., 46 per cent., and 42 per cent., respectively, have been subscribed for in amounts from $525 to $12,500. As about 22 per cent., 20 per cent., and 23 per cent., respectively, were taken in amounts ranging from $12,525 to $125,000, only about 20 per cent., 14 per cent., and 15 per cent., respectively, were subscribed for in amounts larger than $125,000. From the point of view of the financial expert, or the bond dealer, or the banker, or the German Secretary of Finance, these percentages indicate an almost ideal distribution, a "placing" of the loans which promises an excellent market for these bonds. As a matter of fact, the three German war loans have consistently been dealt in at or above the issue prices.

Should not the careful plan and the solid structure of Germany's financing command the approval of every thoughtful student of the political economy of war? May we not justly conclude from the above figures that the German people and their Government have shown to an uncommon degree both thrift and foresight?

O. J. MERKEL,
Secretary German University League.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

ANGLO-INDIAN TREATIES.

Scraps of Paper That Have Made That Country Long for Freedom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is rather unfortunate that "Veteran Diplomat," in his recent article in The Times, should have given publicity to a number of statements regarding India which are far from correct. He trots out the legend about Kirkpatrick and the "Princess," and its connection with the treaty by which the Nizam acknowledged Great Britain's suzerainty over Hyderabad. To this day there is no such treaty. There is, however, a "scrap of paper" which starts with the preamble that it is a treaty between two allies, to wit, Great Britain, represented by the East India Company, and the Nizam, the sovereign ruler of Hyderabad.

When Sir Salar Jung, the famous Prime Minister of Hyderabad, who gave invaluable help to Great Britain at the time of the mutiny, referred to the "treaty of alliance" and remonstrated against Great Britain's claiming suzerainty, he was deported by force. When the Nizam—the grandfather of the man who is said to have been deposed—protested again, and referred to his services as an "ally," Lord Dalhousie, the Viceroy, wrote to the Resident: "If that fellow refers to the treaty again, give him a knockout blow that he will not forget as long as he lives."

It is curious that an attempt was made to depose the father of the young Nizam in 1903, which was, however, foiled, the attempt being made by the British authorities. However, he had to give a slice of his territory to Britain as an offset to the unsuccessful attempt.

I agree with the "Veteran Diplomat" that, if there was any deposition of the Nizam at all, the British must have done it. There is no instance, pace the writer, of the Ministers of a native State having the power even to recommend the deposition of a ruler.

The writer is evidently very fond of British clubs in India; the Indian (as a class) does not care for them. The patriotic Indian feels the very presence of the British in India, as overlords, a humiliation and insult. Those who have a scintilla of moral sense would appreciate the desire of the Indian for independence.

SRINIVAS R. WAGEL.

New York, Nov. 24, 1915.

A Chance to Help Mme. Waddington

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mme. Mary King Waddington, beloved by Americans as the authoress of the interesting and charming books, "Chateau and Country Life in France," "My First Years as a Frenchwoman," and "Letters of a Diplomat's Wife," has written from Paris begging me to interest the public in securing twenty-five dozen pairs of trousers for her wounded convalescent soldiers, in whom she is especially interested, and who on leaving the hospitals are sadly in need of clothing. Mme. Waddington has had a contribution of 300 coats, and now requires 300 pairs of trousers.

I am sailing for Paris on Dec. 4 on the Rochambeau, and if donations are sent to me at 2 East Thirty-first Street between the hours of 10 and 5 on or about Dec. 1, I shall have the pleasure of giving them personally to Mme. Waddington.

If each man who reads this letter in The Times will donate one good pair of trousers, well cleaned and pressed, and ask his friends to do the same, I will have little difficulty in getting together the 300 pairs required by Mme. Waddington. All contributions with name and address attached will be personally acknowledged by Mme. Waddington.

MARY HATCH WILLARD.

New York, Dec. 1, 1915.

An Appeal from a Belgian Soldier.

The Times has received a letter, signed Jean Sammels, Second Belgian Regiment of the Line, Sanatorium Sonnervanck, Harderwyck, Holland, asking that the writer's "sad situation in this country of exile" be made known to Times readers. The letter says in part:

Since Oct. 26, 1914, I have been under treatment at the above sanatorium suffering with serious pulmonary congestion. My condition has not much improved, which is easily explained by the following circumstances: Since the opening of the war I have been without news of my very dear mother, a woman of 73 years, with whom I had lived in a quiet village in the province of Brabant. All my efforts to find her have been fruitless. * * * My resources have long since vanished; I must content myself with the small allowance the Netherlands Government gives to interned soldiers. I therefore ask your aid to obtain a little help.

THE LOYALTY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

How They Have Subordinated Matters of State Importance Only and Have Given Their Strength to Defeat the Enemy.

By SERGIUS N. SYROMIATNIKOFF.

New York, Nov. 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very glad that Mr. Leo Deutsch, one of the numerous signers of the manifesto of the United Russian Socialists, has reproduced in your columns those few passages of the manifesto which remained unknown to the Russian public, by the authority of a press censor. Nobody knowing Russian Socialists could expect that they would not put some reserves to their declaration that "every fit of agitation in the rear of the army, fighting against the enemy, would be equal in its meaning to high treason, as it would be a service to the foreign enemy." But I persist in thinking that this manifesto is a proof that no revolution menaces Russia after the war, and my opinion is not so unfair and unwarranted as it seems to my opponent.

The manifesto undoubtedly proves the rupture between the Russian Socialists and their German inspirers and protectors. Now, the revolution of 1904 was helped, if not suggested, by Germany and Japan. Could the signers to the manifesto ask help from the German Socialist Party to organize troubles in Russia after the war is over? They have now educated their ignorant adherents to a righteous hatred for the German "plunderers" and they will have no return to their old German altars.

They say: "In order that the struggle of the classes in Russia should be successful, certain social and political conditions must exist there. These conditions will not exist, if Germany wins!"

But if Germany does not win? Would the victorious Russian people rise against the men who led them to victory? This is difficult to suppose.

In the opinion of Mr. Deutsch, a revolutionary outbreak in Russia will become inevitable "if the present Government continues its policy of opposition to the inalienable right of the people to defend their country." But who would object to the signers of the manifesto sending their sons to the trenches, as did Professor Miliukov, the leader of the Constitutional Democratic Party in Russia, whose son—a young sub-lieutenant—was lately killed in a gallant fight?

Mr. Deutsch points out the dissolution of the Duma as one of the signs of reaction. But what did the Duma claim? The creation of a Ministry vested with public confidence, or, in plain English, responsible to the Parliament. Now, the fundamental law, published in 1906, (Chapter XI., Article 123,) says: "The President of the Council of Ministers, Ministers, and Chiefs of the separate departments of administration are responsible to the Emperor for the general course of administration of the State. Each of them is individually responsible for his actions and orders." So, to create a responsible Ministry required a change in the fundamental law of the empire. And Article 3 of the first chapter of the same law reads: "To the Emperor belongs the initiative of all questions of Legislature (of course, the initiative in these questions also belongs to the State Council and the Duma.) But only by his initiative can the fundamental law be revised in the State Council and the State Duma." Thus, by law, the decision in this question belongs to the Emperor. And what did the Emperor answer?

Opening the meeting of the special committee on supplies for the army, held on Sept. 4, 1915, in the White Hall of the Winter Palace, the Emperor said to the members of the State Council, members of the Duma, representatives of the Zemstvos, (local self-governing bodies,) and municipal boards: "A great undertaking is before us. Let us concentrate upon it alone the zealous efforts of the country. Let us for some time put aside the cares about all other matters, even if they be matters of state importance, but not urgent for the present. Nothing ought to divert our thoughts, our will, our strength from this present purpose of ours; to drive away the enemy from our soil."

In my opinion, every sensible American would share the view of the Czar on changing the fundamental law of the empire during the war. It was not well-timed. The revision of a Constitution in every country is hindered by special conditions, because if you could so easily change it into a liberal direction others could change it into a reactionary one. The Russian Constitution is only nine years old, and, as all babies do, requires very delicate nursing. Mr. Deutsch, living in New York, witnessed a fortnight ago the failure of an attempt to change the Constitution of the State of New York. Does he think that the revision of the Constitution of an empire, 165 times larger than the State of New York, can be done in two or three days, during a very critical period of its history?

I am sure that my remarks cannot convince my opponent; he will continue to serve the cause of revolution all the rest of his life, as I will continue to serve the cause of evolution. But his remarks cannot lessen the great historic importance of the patriotic manifesto published by the United Russian Socialists—the first statesmanlike and patriotic deed to their credit.

SERGIUS N. SYROMIATNIKOFF.

THE SUFFRAGISTS' LEVER.

Women of Twelve States Will Help Sway the Federal Amendment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I correct a misconception upon which the suffrage editorials in The Times are in part based? The "nationalist suffragists" are not a minority. Every suffragist, on the contrary, is back of the national amendment, for either directly or indirectly she belongs to one of the two national suffrage societies, both of which favor the suffrage amendment.

Nor is this amendment a new idea. It has been before Congress for years; but the early pioneers could not push it vigorously because they had no voting strength behind their demand.

But now times have changed, and were the sturdy pioneers here they would be the first to see that, with twelve States in which a large body of voting women are ready to act as levers in bringing pressure on Congress, an entirely new opportunity has presented itself to the suffrage movement.

It is useless to try to blind us to the meaning of this opportunity by calling it "unreal"; useless to recommend to us the frontal attack of a referendum by calling it "consulting the people." Those who have done the actual work of appeal to individual voters prefer henceforth to deal with legislators. A promise broken in the polling booth is a secret between the voter and his God, but a promise broken in a Legislature becomes a matter of common knowledge.

The Congressional crusade is not impetuous, but guided by political common sense and based on hard-headed conclusions reached by a convention which met in San Francisco in September. Five hundred delegates, representing all sorts and conditions of women voters, met there and resolved to place the enfranchisement of women above all other political considerations.

Disfranchised men have had their Gladstones and their Lincolns, with parties of progress, to fight their battles. Why should not the women of the East find champions among the politically powerful women of the West? They know that the Democratic Party in 1916 will face a united Republican Party. Every electoral vote will be precious. The women voters, merely part of them, can swing eighty-one electoral votes from one party column to the other. Had Mr. O'Laughlin considered that fact fully when he plotted out our vote in Congress? He deals with dead figures; the woman voter deals with men of flesh and blood—men with political aspirations.

In view of the situation, the Democratic Party may argue: "If we fail to pass the suffrage amendment in Congress we shall as a party offend a large body of women voters and perhaps insure for our opponents eighty-one electoral votes. Would it not satisfy our ideal of State rights and be wise politics to hand the ladies over to do battle with thirty-six Legislatures, and thus gain peace for ourselves immediately and safety for our party in 1916?"

HARRIOT STANTON BLATCH.

New York, Nov. 30, 1915.

Faversham Answers Archibald.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you for publishing my telegram of Nov. 27 from Toronto contradicting the report of my speech at the Empire Club, Toronto, on Thursday, Nov. 25, as worded by your Toronto correspondent.

Now, in regard to Mr. Archibald's telegram to you and to the President of the Empire Club in Toronto, without one scrap of real evidence in his hands, he immediately became alarmed and began theatrical abuse and inaccurate statements.

Mr. Archibald "speaks" a great deal and then forgets what he says. For instance, he stated in his telegram to you that he had not seen me for seven years. He evidently forgets that he talked to me in the Lambs Club just prior to his departure for Austria in 1914, and on his own initiative informed me that he was going to Austria, and that he was only waiting for certain letters to come to him from Washington via their representative in New York. Upon my asking him why he chose to go to Austria his reply was that he had special letters from headquarters here and had entree to the Austrian Staff "in the field."

Two days in succession he informed me of these same plans of his.

I have not the slightest doubt that Mr. Archibald told this to a good many other men (English and American) besides myself. He did not seem to make any secret of it—or else he was careless.

Also in his telegram to you he accuses me as "posing as an American." Now, I have "posed" for a good many "parts" (in my many years on the stage,) and, like Mr. Archibald, in many uniforms, but I have never had the "cheek" to pose as an American, because I don't think I could ever "get away with it"—except in England!

WILLIAM FAVERSHAM.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1915.

BIOLOGY AND WARFARE.

Microbes in Men That Force Them Into Great Conflicts.

New York, Nov. 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leading editorial in The Times for Nov. 25 quotes Max Eastman concerning the "almost chemical way in which otherwise intelligent minds cling to the opinion that their country is right." The weak word in this quotation is the word "almost."

Biologists know that all warfare is actually chemical. The lower forms of organisms compete with each other by means of chemical secretions known as enzymes. These are their weapons. Groups of simple cells when assembled in the form of a higher animal or plant continue this chemical fight, by secreting weapons for purposes of offense and defense. Still higher in the animal scale, enzymes are secreted in the same way by the cells of animals which are inimical to each other. These enzymes have the end-result of stimulating brain and muscle activity in such a way that the animals go at each other with tooth and claw. The highest animal, through the aid of his intelligence, makes an extension of tooth and claw in the form of gun and sabre. Men go at each other with these extended weapons when their brains and muscles are overstimulated by enzymes—and not at other times.

Overproduction of enzymes from body cells comes in response to ordinary political, commercial, or other cause for conflict of ideas between men. Diplomacy furnishes an outlet for the escape of excessive products of body chemistry, under guidance by intelligence, followed by good metabolism of by-products. When intelligence reaches its limitation and diplomacy fails through bankruptcy of intellect, men then revert to primitive methods and employ their extended teeth and claws. This is the warfare question in a nutshell.

According to the laws of continuity there is no difference between a microbe-amoeba conflict and the present conflict of nations in the European war. From first to last these conflicts are chemically enzymic and nothing else. The fighting nations are at the present time more or less in the hypnotic state in which they were placed by soldier specialists, when the latter decided that the opportunity was favorable for playing their game once more.

If this game is not now played to the limit, i. e., to the exhaustion of one of the stronger forces, shall we not soon have another war, according to the prophecy of Frederick the Great, who stated that war would recur about once in five years? Wars of interest to Europe alone have recurred rather oftener than once in five years during the last fifty years of my observation. This does not take into account a larger number of lesser wars, like those between the American Indian tribes, for instance, who were incessantly engaged in trying to do to each other what the whites finally did to them.

Under the influences of peace what happens? A nation reaches cultural limitations, like a variety of plant or a variety of animal subjected to the influences of cultivation. When a nation reaches cultural limitations the breeding urge ceases, as it does among plants and among other animals, and we then have the illnesses and the cruelties belonging to decline of protoplasmic vigor of a nation.

The destructiveness of influences belonging to peace is equally great with the destructiveness of influences belonging to warfare, looking at the matter in a large way.

Wars of the future will presumably be more terrible than wars of the past, because of the vast aggregations of capital which will be available for the purpose of the soldier specialist after the longer peace intervals which result through adoption of Darwin's doctrine of mutual helpfulness.

This brief note does not give opportunity for going into the matter in a detailed way, but if one will step into the public library and ask for a book entitled "Microbes and Men," and then look in the index for notes relating to the subject of warfare he will find a more elaborate description of the fundamentals of the question.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.

'TREASURE ISLAND' IS NO END OF FUN

Goodman's Dramatization Is Rich with the Color and Spirit of the Story.

AT THE PUNCH AND JUDY

With Edward Emery and Frank Sylvester Excelling in a Needlessly Fragmentary Stage Version.

TREASURE ISLAND.—A dramatization by Jules Eckert Goodman of Robert Louis Stevenson's novel. At the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Jim Hawkins	Mrs. Hopkins
Mrs. Hawkins	Alice Belmore
Dr. Livesey	David Glassford
Squire Trelawney	Edmund Gurney
Captain Smollett	Leonard Willey
Redruth	Leonard Grey
Hunter	Marshall Birmingham
Joyce	Perry Hopper
Gray	F. Cecil Butler
Alan	Cecil Magnus
A Fruit Seller	Agnes Kemble
Bill Bones	Tim Murphy
Black Dog	Oswald Yorke
Pew	Frank Sylvester
Long John Silver	Edward Emery
"Captain Flint," His Parrot	By Himself
Morgan	J. H. Greene
Anderson	Lynn Starling
George Merry	W. J. Ferguson
Israel Hands	Herbert Ashton
Adin Wilson	Chauncey W. Keim
Arrow	Charles Macdonald
Dick	Benjamin Kauser
Ben Gunn	Charles Hopkins

You hear great talk of rum-puncheons, cutlass wounds, and deadlights, of pirates' gold buried deep, and of some sweet craft flying the Jolly Roger on far-off turquoise seas. You learn of men dropping silently from the lugger hiding in the fog-covered cove and you catch the forever ominous sound of Blind Pew's stick a-tap-tap-tapping on the frost-hardened ground at night. And you hear the men around the fire at the old Admiral Benbow roaring forth the song with that immortal but melancholy refrain:

Fifteen men on a dead man's chest,
Yo-ho-ho and a bottle o' rum.

For "Treasure Island" has been dramatized. The great story of adventure, written for one boy and now for many years beloved by boys unnumbered, has been done into a stage version and done handsomely. The dramatization as prepared by Jules Eckert Goodman and produced by Charles Hopkins, has its weak spots, even its perceptibly bare ones. It is far better at the beginning than it is toward the end, but the whole endeavor has been made with something of that infinite relish with which the story was conceived, and that is why the play is such excellent fun. If Robert Louis Stevenson could have attended the première at the Punch & Judy Theatre last night he would have had the time of his life.

This "Treasure Island" is elaborately and painstakingly staged: it is for the most part—indeed, in all the important parts—admirably acted. Those weak spots, of which something has been said, might as well be described and so disposed of for the rest of the column. They begin to appear after the third act—there are four acts—is well under way. They come because Playwright Goodman has allowed the story of adventure to sprawl all over Treasure Island, from the Hispaniola adrift off shore to the skeleton-cluttered peak of Spyglass Mountain, from the cove where Ben Gunn lurked to the stockade where the true men of the expedition stood to defend the Union Jack. This means two acts broken into seven scenes, and that means that the attention and the dramatic interest are also broken again and again. Furthermore, the cozy and charming Punch and Judy is so cozy and so charming that this scenic unrest is too close for comfort. It is a little like seeing a Drury Lane melodrama in the Little Theatre.

And yet the Punch & Judy with its beguiling Old English interior is the perfect place to hear Stevenson's story told again from the stage. You may have read it under an electrolier in the Presidential suite of the newest and biggest hotel in the world, but all the joy in the book has never been yours if you never read it in the country with the wind rattling the windows and playing tricks with the old oil lamp on the table beside your bed. Mr. Hopkins's playhouse has the very atmosphere and so has his production. An evening spent with it is evidence enough that it was just about time a good, picturesque, colorful, oathful, costume melodrama made its appearance on Broadway.

The scenes are too numerous, but some of them are jolly sights. The Admiral Benbow, the quay at Bristol where Long John Silver, that soft-spoken rogue, had his Spyglass Inn; the cave with the sight of the sea at the mouth and the gleam of the pieces of eight in the corner; the cove where Jim finds the marooned pirate, hungering for a bit of cheese, and then the sight of the Hispaniola adrift — stirring dormant memories of "Ben Hur"—these are stage pictures very good to look upon.

And the acting. Some of it is exceedingly good. First place belongs to Edward Emery, now in his second season with Mr. Hopkins and quite distinguishing himself by his genial hypocrisy of manner as John Silver, and to Frank Sylvester, who has the stage for only a few moments as Pew, but who makes every moment count. Mr. Sylvester's is a singularly vivid performance, a most excellent piece of work. Then there is Mrs. Hopkins, slim, youthful and altogether satisfactory as Jim Hawkins, the hero of the great adventure.

There must be honorable mention, too, for Tim Murphy, who plays Bill Bones with a touch of brogue and a deal of gusto; for Oswald Yorke, who is capital as Black Dog; for the veteran W. J. Ferguson, who makes much of little; for Leonard Willey, and for Alice Belmore. Mr. Hopkins lets the rich opportunities of Ben Gunn escape him, but let it be said to his credit that he, as general boss of the Punch and Judy, has been content to submerge himself in an inconspicuous rôle.

And then there is Cap'n Flint. Not the spectre of the old pirate stalking the island where his rich gold lay, but Cap'n Flint, the parrot. This enormously important part is brilliantly played by a fine Brazilian macaw, as handsome a bird as ever came north of the equator. Cap'n Flint rides about on Long John's shoulder, now and then bending down as if whispering villainous nothings to that smooth-tongued worthy. Cap'n Flint has a thinking part, but he spreads his wings with great virtuosity; he squawks a bit, as if ever about to chant "Pieces of eight, pieces of eight," and, generally, he is a gorgeous spot in that wealth of color which is "Treasure Island."

OLDEST PAINTING FOR $1,700

Egyptian Picture Brings Top Price at Rustafjael Sale—Total, $12,760.

The oldest painting on canvas in the world, illustrating life in Egypt thousands of years ago when Thebes was its metropolis, the great city of the world, brought the highest price in the last day's sale of the Rustafjael Egyptian collection at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to G. M. Heckscher for $1,700. The picture belongs to the Eleventh Dynasty, and is done in mineral paints on unbleached linen, 18 by 13 inches.

The canvas had been folded and the painting preserved in all its freshness, there being no dampness in Upper Egypt, where rain never falls, to affect it. It was found in a mound of débris in the ruins of the Mentuhetep Temple, Deir El-Bahari, in 1905, and descriptions of it are found in books which have been written about the ruin. The Goddess Hathor is seen in the painting in the form of a cow on a richly decorated bark, a deified King of the Eleventh Dynasty standing beneath the head. Seven figures are approaching in an act of veneration and their names and prayers are seen in hieroglyphics above.

The oldest sculpture in the world, an interesting feature of the collection, molded in sun-dried clay, a seated apelike figure, of a kind used for tribal totems, and about 7,000 years old, of the Predynastic period, Upper Egypt, brought less than $100.

Mr. Heckscher paid the second highest price of the day, $1,400, for a remarkable collection of Egyptian flints, 1,356 of them belonging to the stone age, B. C. 250,000 to 7,000 B. C. They are perfect specimens of the first implements of man before he had learned to work metals, representing the two periods, the Old Stone Age and the New Stone Age, the first contemporary with the glacial period in Europe.

The returns for the day were $7,584 and the total for the sale $12,760.

FEW FINE PLAYS, SAYS BRADY

Tells Drama League He Has Seen Only Two Great Ones in 10 Years.

The question of whether the public or the playwright makes the play was the subject of a debate held under the auspices of the Drama League last night at the MacDowell Club, 108 West Fifty-fifth Street. Paul D. Cravath acted as Chairman and the speakers were Hiram K. Moderwell, Eleanor Gates, William A. Brady, Rupert Hughes, Maurice V. Samuels, and Mme. Jeanne Constantin Smith.

While the argument was announced as a debate, it proved to be rather a general discussion of what makes a play succeed, with the speakers talking on either or both sides of the question. If there had been any judges they probably would have decided that public and playwright should split fifty-fifty, for either without the other would have a pretty difficult time of it.

Mr. Brady gave some interesting observations from his long career in the theatre. He said that in the last ten years he had only seen two plays in New York that he considered really great—Bernstein's "The Thief" and "The Boomerang," by Winchell Smith and Victor Mapes.

ARTHUR HOPKINS MARRIED.

Theatrical Producer Wed Eva MacDonald, Actress, Last August.

Broadway heard yesterday for the first time that Arthur Hopkins, theatrical manager, and Eva MacDonald, an Australian actress, who has appeared in several plays in New York, were married last August in Hoboken. Mrs. Hopkins's first appearance here was in "The Talker" at the Harris Theatre several seasons ago. Her most recent engagement was in "Shadowed" at the Fulton.

Mr. Hopkins was associated with Cohan & Harris in the production of "On Trial" at the Candler last season and is shortly to produce a dramatization of W. B. Maxwell's novel, "The Devil's Garden." Mrs. Hopkins says she has retired from the stage.

July Wedding Just Announced.

As announced in the wedding notices in today's TIMES, Miss Anne S. Hartley was married to Dudley B. Fuller, Jr., on July 23 last. Miss Anne S. Hartley is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Hartley of 102 Madison Avenue, this city. Mr. Fuller is a son of Mrs. Dudley B. Fuller of Hilton Avenue, Garden City, and is in business at 2,106 Broadway, New York.

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'TRISTAN UND ISOLDE' IS FINELY PRODUCED

Wagner's Music Drama Is Ably Conducted by Artur Bodansky at Metropolitan.

MME. KURT SINGS ISOLDE

A Beautiful Figure as the "Irish Maid" — Mr. Urlus Tristan and Mme. Matzenauer Brangaene.

TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Music drama in three acts. Book and music by Richard Wagner. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Tristan	Jacques Urlus
King Marke	Carl Braun
Isolde	Melanie Kurt
Kurwenal	Hermann Weil
Melot	Carl Schlegel
Brangaene	Margarete Matzenauer
A Shepherd	Albert Reiss
The Helmsman	Julius Bayer
A Sailor's Voice	Max Bloch

Conductor, Artur Bodanzky.

The first performance of "Tristan und Isolde" came early into the season at the Metropolitan Opera House this year. It was given there last evening for the first time with singers who have all been heard in recent seasons. The only new participant was Mr. Bodansky, who conducted the performance. It was in many respects a remarkably fine one, and owed many of its unusual qualities to him. It was such a one as was to be expected from the demonstration he has already made of his views and methods of conducting the Wagnerian music drama. There have been times when it seemed as if conductors were bent on reversing Wagner's dictum about music, the means being made the end and the drama, the end, being sacrificed to the music—the music, under their treatment, being the playing of the orchestra.

The orchestra in Mr. Bodanzky's hands occupied its true place in the dramatic ensemble. It was kept in suitable proportion to the utterance of the singers, with the result that their diction was allowed to count at its full value, according as each possessed the power of correctly and intelligibly enunciating the text; and that those listeners, who cared to follow it, heard and understood more than they sometimes have been able to do. The orchestral playing was of potent and surging dramatic significance, of never-failing passionate euphony, beautifully modeled plasticity of phrase, and subtle dramatic nuance.

Mme. Kurt made her first appearance in America in the part of Isolde last season, and it has been one of the most successful impersonations she has given here. She is a beautiful figure as the "Irish maid," and her acting has force and expressiveness, even though it does not efface memories of others who have filled that rôle. It is admirably composed, and in action, pose, and gesture it has felicitous details, though among them variety and significance of facial expression is not notable. Mme. Kurt's singing had dramatic power and beauty of tone.

Mr. Urlus seemed in better voice as Tristan than he sometimes has been; the fact that he was relieved of the necessity of urging his vocal powers to their utmost had apparently something to do with it.

The Brangaene of Mme. Matzenauer was of opulent beauty of tone in her singing; this counted for more in her impersonation than her stage presence and certain details of her action, not altogether fortunate. Mr. Weil's Kurwenal does not wholly satisfy in vocal quality, though it shows a competence in dramatic representation. Mr. Braun is a noble and dignified representative of King Marke.

There was a large audience and much evident interest in the performance, manifested especially after the second act.

Amy-McDonnell Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. H. Amy of 48 West Seventieth Street announce the engagment of their daughter, Miss Isabelle Louise Amy, to Hubert McDonnell. Mr. McDonnell, who lives at the Hotel Gotham, is a graduate of Yale University, class of '09, and is a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club and the New York Stock Exchange. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William H. Post of 114 East Thirty-sixth Street is giving a reception this afternoon for her daughter, Miss Mary Post, whose engagement to Philip Brewster was announced in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, who will arrive from Newport this week, will be at the Vanderbilt for the Winter.

Mrs. Frederic Foster Carey's tea dance for her daughter, Miss Madeleine M. Carey, and her niece, Miss Marion Carey Dinsmore, will be held this afternoon at the Colony Club.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baylis Sanford and Miss Genevieve Sanford have closed their country home, The Byways, at Lawrence, L. I., and are at the Nottingham, 35 East Thirtieth Street, for the Winter.

Mrs. William Lanman Bull will give a dinner at the Colony Club, followed by dancing, on Thursday, Dec. 9, for her débutante granddaughter, Miss Frederica Bull.

Mrs. Richard A. Peabody of 123 East Seventy-third Street will entertain today with a luncheon for some of the season's débutantes.

Wallace Percy Knapp of 68 East Fifty-fourth Street will give a large theatre party this evening for his daughters, the Misses Mary E. and Emma W. Knapp.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner have closed their country house at Woodmere, L. I., and are at 701 Madison Avenue for the season.

The marriage of Miss Janet Percy Dana, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, and Dr. Warfield T. Longcope will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church.

Mrs. John Case Phelps of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., will give a dance at the Ritz-Carlton on the evening of Dec. 21 for her granddaughter, Miss Charlotte Platt, the débutante daughter of Henry Barston Platt.

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WEDS AND KEEPS HER NAME.

Brooklyn's First Woman Interne Remains Dr. Crawford.

Dr. Mary Merritt Crawford, who was Brooklyn's first woman interne and ambulance surgeon, and Edward Schuster, a lawyer, who were married on Tuesday, will make their home in New York. Dr. Crawford will retain her professional name and will continue her work at the hospitals with which she has been affiliated.

The fact of their marriage did not become known until yesterday. It was quiet, owing to the recent death of the bride's father, Gilbert Holmes Crawford, and the ceremony was performed in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Howard Melish.

The bride was graduated from the Cornell Medical School in 1904, and attracted a good deal of attention when she was accepted as an interne by the Williamsburg Hospital. Soon after the European war began she went to Paris, and was aid to Dr. Joseph Blake for three months. She went as one of six doctors whose expenses were paid by the Duchess de Talleyrand. She returned on Oct. 1, owing to her father's illness.

Mr. Schuster began his career as a lawyer in the office of Dr. Crawford's father, which marked the beginning of the romance culminating in their marriage. He is a Columbia graduate, and has a large practice in Central and South America.

DEBUTANTES HAVE PARTIES.

Misses Nathalie W. Wood and Gertrude L. Murray Are Introduced.

Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin of 24 East Fifty-Sixth Street gave a theatre party, followed by a supper and dancing at Sherry's, last night for Miss Nathalie W. Wood, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Wood. The guests for the play numbered fifty, and included the Misses Geraldine Adee, Edith Blair, Annette Markoe, Helen Byrne, Mary Opdycke, Pauline Bacon, Ethel J. H. Potter, Esther Howard, Irene Langhorne Gibson, Katharine de B. Parsons, Josephine and Alma de Gersdorff, Julie Zabriskie, Maude E. Kahn, Evelyn W. Preston, Anne Winchester, Nancy Perkins, Mary Anna Lincoln, Francis L. Riker, and also Eleanor de Graff Cuyler and Elizabeth Griffith of Philadelphia.

Also Geraldyn L. Redmond, Robert W. Kane, Frances Wood, Shelton Farr, W. Harald Hoskier, Julian R. Speyers, Harold Hartshorn, William H. Russell, H. Carey Morgan, Reginald T. Townsend, Edward T. H. Talmadge, Jr., Henry Talmadge, 2d, Colles J. Coe, Christian Herter, Frederick Eckstein, Francis White, John J Ide, Thomas Harris, Paul J. Boker, Hermann Bassett, and also George and Henry Bower of Philadelphia.

The supper and dance were in the tapestry suite at Sherry's, and about fifty more young people came in for the dancing.

Mrs. Francis Wisner Murray of 32 West Thirty-ninth Street introduced her second daughter, Miss Gertrude Lawrence Murray, at a reception yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Murray and the débutante were assisted in receiving their guests by Miss Caroline L. Murray and the Misses Alice Baldwin, Peggy Busk, Kate Griffin, Adeline L. Hatch, Elizabeth Jennings, Marie E. Knapp, Francis L. Riker, Rita Sturgis, Susanne Warren, and Isabel Yeomans.

SON TO MRS. ANGIER B. DUKE

Mother Was Formerly Miss Cordelia Biddle of Philadelphia.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke on Tuesday morning at their home, 1,009 Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Duke was formerly Miss Cordelia Biddle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia, and her marriage to Mr. Duke, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke of 1,076 Fifth Avenue, took place on April 28 in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Biddle arrived early Tuesday morning and are with their daughter. The mother and child are doing well. Dr. R. H. Wylie is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Duke have been living at the James B. Duke house since the first of October. It was at the James B. Duke estate at Somerville, N. J., that Miss Mary Duke married A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., on June 16.

MISS GEDDES'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Stephen W. Pratt on Saturday.

The marriage of Miss Virginia Geddes, the daughter of Mrs. Charles P. Geddes of 235 West Seventy-fifth Street, and Stephen Wilcox Pratt of Brooklyn will take place on Saturday in Christ Church, Seventy-first Street and Broadway. Miss Geddes will have as her matron of honor Mrs. A. B. Chittenden of Burlington, Iowa. The other attendants are to be Mrs. Carter Phelps, who was Miss Eleanor Bartlett, an Autumn bride, and the Misses Margaret Case, Eleanor Youngman, Jeannette Paris, Virginia Keyes, Virginia Rees Scully, E. Davies, and Ruth Fiske of Morristown.

Mr. Pratt's best man will be his brother, Augustus Pratt, and the ushers are to be Carter Phelps, Abram B. Chittenden, Arthur Pratt, Clinton B. Smith of Flushing, Lloyd Soubille, Julius Salmon, Don Hart, Reginald Cauchois, and C. B. Parsons.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Mrs. Genevieve S. Von Berge the Bride of Thomas Jefferson Penn.

The wedding of Mrs. Genevieve S. Von Berge, daughter of the late Louis Schoellkopf of Buffalo, N. Y., and Thomas Jefferson Penn of Reidsville, N. C., one of the managers of the American Tobacco Company, took place yesterday at noon in the Marie Antoinette suite of the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. W. A. Lambeth, pastor of the Methodist Church at Reidsville, officiated.

Paul A. Schoellkopf of Niagara Falls, N. Y., gave his sister in marriage. She wore a dark blue traveling costume with a large black velvet picture hat and carried a bouquet of mauve orchids.

After the ceremony there was a small reception and a breakfast for sixty guests. Later the couple left for the Virginia Hot Springs on their honeymoon. They will live in Buffalo.

Arthur Shattuck, Pianist, Plays.

Arthur Shattuck, an American painist who is better known in the West and abroad than he is in New York, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. He played some pieces by Bach, a sonatina by Reynaldo Hahn somewhat suggestive of the same style, Brahms's Sonata in F minor, which has been played very often lately, and several shorter numbers by Nicolaieff, Friedmann, Emerson Withorne, d'Albert, and Liszt. In the latter group there were several new compositions which were interesting. Mr. Shattuck is an artist who is accomplished in several directions. He plays sincerely, interestingly, and with considerable authority. In a season crowded with pianists, Mr. Shattuck may be said to rank well with some of the more recent challengers of fame.

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SOCIETY BURLESQUES THE FASHION SHOW

Fete de Vanite Shows Manikins in Ridiculous Styles and Colors in Modiste Shop.

POKE FUN AT TABLEAUX

Novel Entertainment Given at the Ritz in Aid of Individual Cases Among the Poor.

The Fête de Vanité attracted a large and fashionable assembly last night to the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton. The entertainment, given for the purpose of aiding individual cases among the poor of this city, was a novelty for society, as it burlesqued two of the popular forms of entertainment, the fashion show and tableaux.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson helped in the arrangements, assisted by society girls.

The first event on the program, which began at 10 o'clock, was a fake fashion show, a sketch written by Frank Wright Tuttle and directed by Alexander Leftwich. This showed the interior of a fashionable modiste shop, and the plot concerned the visit of a Mrs. Twombley and her débutante daughter, Miss Twombley, before whom the manikins appeared.

The styles represented were ridiculous, of course, with a mixture of colors that was almost a riot. The surprise at the close was when one of the manikins, dressed as a débutante, turned her back upon the mother and daughter, showing an accumulation of playing cards and cigarettes as a motif of decoration.

Those taking part in the fashion show were the Misses Janet Boot, Frances Wight, Edith Linton, Marjory Howard, Gladys Eustace, Madeline Howard, Marie L. Vietor, Celeste Hunter, Fay Walker, and Tom Powers.

As an entr'acte Miss Constance M. Hope appeared in French songs. This was followed by the tableaux, which, according to the program, "were more or less vivants." Miss Marguerite De Buts and Russell Gomez appeared in "Folie de Jeunesse," which was a riot of yellow and green. Miss Gene Palmer appeared as "The Tempest," the realism of the picture being brightened by an electric fan. Miss Jamie Quackenbush and Miss Harold Taylor appeared in a tableau, entitled, "Palm Beach," after the noted artist, "Mr. Fish."

Others taking part in the tableaux were the Misses Neida Quackenbush, Marian T. Feustman, Charlotte Werner, Marguerite Jacquette, Helen Booth, and Margory Vreeland, also R. Somers Vreeland, Cyril Butler, Emerson Bigelow, Bernard Feustman, and Charles Hunter.

Dancing and supper followed the entertainment.

Acting as ushers were the Misses Katherine and Dorothy Black, Lilian Palmer, Isabel Yeomans, Edith Mannes, Elizabeth Gifford, Genevieve Glendenin, Ruth Conkling, Helen Kerr, and Dorothy Bigelow.

H. SIDDONS MOWBRAY WEDS

Mural Painter Marries Florence Gertrude Millard.

The wedding of Harry Siddons Mowbray and Florence Gertrude Millard took place yesterday. H. Siddons Mowbray is a well-known artist. Born in Egypt in 1858, he was brought to this country in 1859, and was educated at the Drury Academy and the United States Military Academy in 1875. He studied under Bonnat in Paris. He married Helen A. Millard of North Adams, Mass., in 1888.

His principal paintings are "Aladdin," "Evening Breeze," and "Le Destin." He has done many mural paintings, and when in 1911 it was found that John W. Alexander would not undertake the Federal Courtroom in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Mowbray was engaged. He executed mural paintings for the residences of F. W. Vanderbilt, the late C. P. Huntington, the late J. Pierpont Morgan, the Appellate Court House, the University Club library, and the Larz Anderson residence in Washington, D. C. He took the Clark Prize in 1888. His home is in Washington, Conn.

MORGAN-LOCKETT WEDDING.

Daughter of Late Colonel in Khedive's Army Weds Girlhood Friend.

The marriage of George Morgan, an Englishman, and Miss Ettie B. Lockett, a daughter of the late Colonel S. H. Lockett and Mrs. Lockett, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Joseph E. Lopez, 65 West Forty-fifth Street. The bride wore a brown traveling dress. Her brother-in-law, Eugene S. Fuller, gave her in marriage, and the Rev. Thomas Travis of Montclair, N. J., officiated. There were no attendants. Mr. Morgan and his bride will live in East Orange, N. J.

Mr. Morgan has been a resident of several countries, and a few months ago returned from the Philippines and renewed his acquaintance with Miss Lockett. They had been friends in their girlhood and boyhood days. The bride has lived in South America and Egypt, where her father was a Colonel in Khedive's army. He was also a Colonel in the Confederate Army, his family being Southerners. The engagement had existed for five months, but no formal announcement had been made of it.

A Dance for Miss Green and Fiance.

Miss Mabel McCarty of 161 West 105th Street gave a dance at her home last night for Miss Grace Green and Alexander Fromhold, Jr., whose engagement was recently announced. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Manley Digby Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund C. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wilson, the Misses Alice Fromhold, Dorothy Feiger, Fay Cornell, Frances Palmer, and Elizabeth Combe. Also Hampton de Fontaine, Redfield Dinwiddie, Roger K. Lane, Prescott Lecky, Guy Green, and Raymond McCarty.

Harry Whitney to Marry.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—The engagement of Mrs. Eunice C. Kenison, daughter of Amos G. Chesebro of Madison, N. J., to Harry Whitney, the young sportsman and Arctic explorer, of this city, was announced today.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edna Wallace Hopper, who is in Paris, where she has made her home for several years, will return to New York shortly to act in motion pictures. She is under contract to appear in several films that will be produced by the Equitable.

Professor Brander Matthews of Columbia University has asked Klaw & Erlanger for a model of the black and white scene designed by Joseph Urban for "Around the Map," the musical play at the New Amsterdam. The model has been sent Professor Matthews and has been placed in the dramatic museum at Columbia.

Yvette Guilbert will appear at the Lyceum Theatre at six entertainments during her stay here. The first of these will be Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 7, and subsequent appearances will be Friday afternoon, Dec. 10; Sunday night, Dec. 12; Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 14; Friday afternoon, Dec. 17, and Sunday night, Dec. 19. Her programs will consist of chansonettes.

The third performance of the festival, "Thanksgiving," will be given by the festival groups of the Neighborhood Playhouse Saturday night. On Sunday night the Olive Mead Quartet will give a concert.

Joseph C. Myron has been engaged to play one of the Witches in the revival of "Macbeth" to be made by James K. Hackett and Viola Allen.

Christmas
It will be found quite worth while to visit our delightful
Children's Book Room
A fascinating and almost bewildering collection of all that is worthy in literature for young folks.
Catalogues on request
Putnams 2 West 45th St., N.Y. Just West of 5th Ave.

WILLIAM H. MASSEY DEAD.

Former Druggist and President of St. George Society Dies in England.

William H. Massey, for many years of the drug firm of Caswell, Massey & Co. of this city and Newport, is dead in England, according to a cable received here yesterday.

Mr. Massey was 74 years old. He was born in Wilton, Cheshire County, England, a son of the Rev. Samuel Massey. The family moved to Montreal, Canada, where he lived until he came here to become manager of the Caswell, Hazard & Co. drug store under the old Fifth Avenue Hotel. In 1875, with John R. Caswell, he formed the firm of Caswell, Massey & Co., which opened stores under the Hoffman House and in Newport. He continued with the business until 1906, when it was disposed of to a corporation. He then went to England to live.

Mr. Massey was for many years a Trustee of the New York College of Pharmacy. He was President of St. George's Society, a member of the British Schools and Universities Club, the Manhattan Club, the Union League Club, and the New York and Larchmont Yacht Clubs. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment and served for many years as First Lieutenant of Company C.

FREDERICK P. MORRIS DIES.

President of the Long Island News Co. Began Career as a Newsboy.

Frederick Parry Morris, who rose from a newsboy to the Presidency of the Long Island News Company, died yesterday at his home in Garden City, L. I. He was 63 years old.

Mr. Morris came to this country from Manchester, England, where he was born in 1852. He sold papers in Montreal until he earned enough to come to New York. He arrived here without a cent in his pockets and joined 100 other boys seeking employment as "candy butchers" and newsboys on the Long Island Railroad.

For six years he worked for $6 a month and his board. One of his duties was to drive to Printing House Square from Jamaica early in the morning and then back to Jamaica and Islip, delivering papers as he went. Finally the railroad let him use a spare locomotive, which he himself operated, to take his papers out.

Mr. Morris then became Superintendent of the Union News Company. Thirty-six years ago he organized the Long Island News Company and got the privileges for the Long Island Railroad. He was active in the company up to the time of his death.

He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Mrs. Frederick S. Clarke, of Garden City.

Colonel William Brooke Rawle.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 1.—Colonel William Brooke Rawle, lawyer, historian, and veteran of the civil war, died this afternoon at his home, 230 South Twenty-second Street, from apoplexy. Colonel Rawle, who was 72 years old, was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar in 1867. He was agent in this country for the Penn Estates. He also was a Vice President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of which his great-grandfather was one of the founders. Other organizations of which he was a member are the Military Order of Foreign Wars, Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, American Philosophical Society, Legal Club of Philadelphia, Philadelphia University, Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia Country Clubs.

Obituary Notes.

Captain B. F. JUDSON died in Saratoga yesterday at the age of 88. He was a former Postmaster of Saratoga, and for twenty-five years published The Saratogian, which he founded in 1856.

WALLACE W. OUGHELTREE, former Director of the Essex County Board of Freeholders and an active Republican of Essex County, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease in the office of Dr. Arthur F. Thompson of 169 Main Street, East Orange, N. J. He was 65 years old.

J. CHESTER JONES, a Confederate veteran, who was with General Lee when he surrendered, is dead at the home of his niece, Mrs. A. A. Rogers Conrad, Atlantic Highlands, N. J. Mr. Jones was born in Bridgeton, N. J., on March 18, 1838, a son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Beach Jones. He was graduated from Princeton with the class of 1860.

WILLIAM KENNY, formerly for a number of years employed in the Water Supply Department of Boston, Mass., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William H. Quigley, 464 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mr. Kenny was a veteran of the civil war and a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters in Boston. He was 80 years old.

C. HENRY VIETS, Secretary of the Liquor Dealers' Association of Yorkville and a member of the Pythagoras Lodge, No. 86, F. and A. M.; Calamity Rod and Gun Club, Thannawagh Club, the Coppersmiths' Society, Ourselves Club, and of the Original Nut Club, died on Tuesday at his home, 501 East Eighty-seventh Street, in his fifty-fifth year. He left a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

MYER COHEN, a dealer in cloaks and suits at Broadway and De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 173 Pulaski Street, aged 44 years. He was a member of Temple Shaari Zedek, Maimonides Lodge No. 743, F. and A. M., and left a widow, a son and four daughters.

MRS. LUCETTA COLE ADAMS ABRAMS, widow of Charles Abrams, for many years foreman of construction for the Erie Railroad, died on Tuesday at her home, 100 Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Abrams was born in Suffern, N. Y., eighty years ago and came from an old Quaker family. She left a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM C. BRACHHOLD, proprietor of a billiard and pool parlor in Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and a well known Arcanumite, died on Monday at his home, 1,550 George Street, Richmond Hill, L. I., aged 44 years. He was a member of Dauntless Council, No. 1,757, R. A., and the Columbia Benevolent Society. He left a widow, a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM ROSE, 79 years old, a retired grocer, formerly for forty years in business at 635 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his home at that address on Tuesday from pneumonia. Mr. Rose was a native of Germany and one of the oldest members of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. John.

LAWRENCE PLANT, for many years well known in Wall Street as a speculator, is dead at his home, 522 West 152d Street. He was 62 years old and a native of Ireland. A wife and daughter survive him.

SEIBO A. POPPENGA, a typesetter on The Tribune when Horace Greeley was editor, is dead of pneumonia at his home, 101 Sayre Street, Elizabeth. He was 71 years old.

MARSTON P. COCKEY, sales agent for John A. Roebling's Sons, wire manufacturers, of this city, with whom he had been associated for twenty-three years, died on Monday at his home, 228 West 127th Street. He was 51 years old.

Miss PHOEBE CROMWELL, who was directly descended from a nephew of Oliver Cromwell, is dead at her home, 151 West 150th Street. She was born in Cornwall, N. Y., eighty-seven years ago, a daughter of Oliver Cromwell, a farmer. She lived in this city for twenty years, during which she attended the Fifteenth Street Meeting House.

JAMES B. GUTTERIDGE, aged 53 years, a prominent business man in Plainfield, N. J., for more than twenty-five years, died there yesterday. He was a native of England.

THADDEUS BELL HATHORN, a well-known lumber merchant and Brooklynite, died on Tuesday at his home, 112 Taylor Street, at the age of 62 years. Mr. Hathorn was born in the old Thirteenth Ward, Williamsburg. He entered the lumber trade in his youth, and for the last several years was a member of the Montgomery Brothers Lumber Company of Buffalo and the Park, Winton & True Lumber Company of Addison, N. Y. Mr. Hathorn was one of the organizers of the Old First Class Association of Public School 16, and at one time was President of the association.

DANIEL P. SCHULTZ, Democratic Assemblyman from the Second District of Orange County in the New York Legislature in 1899, died at his home in Port Jervis yesterday from apoplexy. He was 76 years old. He served in the civil war, and afterward published newspapers at Athens, Penn. and Waverly and Montgomery, N. Y. Mr. Schultz was a prominent Mason.

JOSEPH J. SISCO of Lodi, N. J., who was buried at Hackensack yesterday, was for years with the Custom House in New York. He was a high degree Mason and a Grand Army veteran. He was 69 years old. His widow was formerly Miss Mary Soper. They were married ten years ago. She was credited with first introducing bloomer suits for women.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

THOMPSON—FAIRMAN.—Mrs. James Yale Fairman of Middletown, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Graham Fellowes Thompson of New Haven, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. Grant Thompson. The wedding will take place Saturday, Feb. 12.

GRETSCHEL — SMITH.—Carrie Smith to Adolph J. Gretschel.

WANDEL—REEVES.—Eleanor Reeves to Elliott H. Wandel.

Married

FULLER—HARTLEY.—Anne S. Hartley to Dudley B. Fuller, Jr., July 23, 1915.

MACALISTER—MacFADYEN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, by the Rev. William Neely Ross, A. M., at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. I. MacFadyen of Tenafly, N. J., Florence Adele to William Macalister, Jr., of Englewood, N. J.

MORGAN—LOCKETT.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Lopez, by the Rev. Thomas Travis, Ettie B. Lockett to George Morgan.

MOWBRAY—MILLARD.—Dec. 1, Florence Gertrude Millard to Harry Siddons Mowbray.

Brooklyn.

SCHUSTER — CRAWFORD.—Nov. 30, Dr. Mary M. Crawford to Edward Schuster.

TOLLNER—HOWLETT.—Nov. 30, Claire M. Howlett to William Tollner.

Died

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, at 11 A. M., Ella F. Babcock, (nee Grebe,) beloved wife of Dr. J. W. Babcock, in her 46th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 949 East 156th St. Interment private.

BLACKWELL.—At his residence, near Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, William Bayard Blackwell, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his home Friday, Dec. 3, on the arrival of 11:10 train at Morristown.

BLANK.—Ida Blank, beloved wife of Bernard H. Blank, 87 West 119th St., Dec. 1, 1915. Funeral Friday, Dec. 3, 10 A. M. sharp, from Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av. Albany papers please copy.

BREWER.—On Nov. 29, 1915, Louise Brewer. Funeral services at her late residence, 115 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BRENNAN.—Thomas, at 223 West 167th St., on Wednesday. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CARRIGAN.—James, beloved husband of Jane E. Carrigan, (nee Walker,) General Superintendent of Union Railway Company. Funeral from his late residence, 2,003 Crotona Av., on Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, West Farms, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

COHEN.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, at 151 Central Park West, Rosalie Cohen, relict of Bernard Cohen, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

COHEN.—Myer, on Nov. 30, 1915, beloved husband of Lena Cohen, nee Lax. Funeral from his late residence, 173 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, on Dec. 2, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

COHEN.—Maimonides Lodge, No. 743, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Myer Cohen, from his late residence, 173 Pulaski St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

BERNARD H. ARNOLD, Master.
HENRY H. GUTTMAN, Secty.

CREVELING.—Suddenly, at Berkeley Heights, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, Nicholas Audrey, youngest daughter of Edward and Albertina Doll Creveling. Funeral service at Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av., on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

CROWELL.—At Lebanon, Penn., Nov. 24, 1915, Thomas R. Crowell, C. E., son of the late Rev. John Crowell, D. D., and brother of Miss Mary G. and Miss Katharine R. Crowell and Mrs. Arthur A. Richmond. Funeral services were held Nov. 26. Interment at Lebanon. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DODGE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, at her residence in Glens Falls, N. Y., Minnie Cronkhite Dodge, wife of Willis Dodge, formerly of New York and Brooklyn. Interment at Glens Falls, N. Y.

FOX.—On Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, Charlotte Fox, widow of Thomas Wesley Fox. Funeral service at residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Bentley, 351 West End Av., on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 1:30 P. M. Toronto (Canada) papers please copy.

FULLER.—On Nov. 29, Paul Fuller, in his 68th year. Funeral at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., at 10 A. M. Thursday, Dec. 2, 1915. Interment Hohokus, N. J.

FULLER.—Paul. At a special meeting of the Faculty of the Fordham University School of Law on the first day of December, 1915, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, An all-wise God has called back the soul of our past Dean, Paul Fuller, our patron and never-failing friend; and

Whereas, In his death we see the heavy hand of affliction laid upon his dear ones, and the serious loss to this school, fostered by him from its origin; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Fordham University School of Law has lost its earliest and greatest inspiration to legal ideals, its generous parent in the law, its passport to initial recognition before discerning members of the bar; be it further

Resolved, That the Faculty of the school tenders its deepest condolences to the sorrowing family of the deceased, and causes a copy of these resolutions to be presented to them.

JOSEPH A. MULRY, S. J.,
President Fordham University.
JOHN WHALEN, Dean.

FULLER.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of Paul Fuller at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, West 23d St., Thursday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M.

MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

GLASEL.—Moritz, Dec. 1, 11 A. M., aged 78. Funeral Dec. 3, 10 A. M., residence, 414 St. Nicholas Av.

GRELL.—At College Point, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, Frederick William Grell, in his 70th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 158 2d Av., College Point, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 1:30 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

GURNEE.—Suddenly, at the Plaza Hotel, on Tuesday, Nov. 30, Delia, daughter of the late Walter S. Gurnee. The funeral services will be held at 68 East 39th St. on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 10 o'clock. Burial in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery at the convenience of the family. Paris edition of New York Herald please copy.

HATHORN.—On Nov. 30, 1915, Thaddeus Bell Hathorn. Funeral services at his late residence, 112 Taylor St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

HAWKINS.—At White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1915, Edmund R. Hawkins, in his 45th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's P. E. Chapel, on Friday, at 3 P. M.

HOTTENROTH.—On Nov. 30, Christian C. Hottenroth, in his 77th year. Funeral service on Friday at 8 P. M. at the residence of his daughter, 1,262 Boston Road.

JONES.—J. Chester, son of Samuel Beach Jones, D. D., late of Bridgeton, N. J., entered into rest at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Anna A. Rogers Conrad, Washington Av., Atlantic Highlands, N. J., on Nov. 30, 1915. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Conrad, Thursday, Dec. 2, on the arrival of the 1:20 train (Jersey Central) from New York. Interment at Bridgeton, N. J., Friday, Dec. 3, 1915. Bridgeton appers please copy.

KEENAN.—James J. Keenan, in his 69th year. Funeral from his late residence, 2,262 7th Av., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Aloysius Church, 132d St., near 7th Av. Interment Holy Cross.

KERBS.—Gertrude, beloved daughter of Joseph and Pauline Kerbs, in her 19th year. Funeral from Meyer's funeral parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M.

MATTESON.—Nov. 30, 1915, Hattie, widow of Clark Matteson, age 56. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,579 3d Av., Thursday evening, 8:30 o'clock.

MORRIS.—Early Wednesday morning, Dec. 1, 1915, Frederick Parry, beloved husband of Annie L. Morris. Funeral services at late residence, Garden City, Long Island, on Friday, Dec. 3, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 10 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

MURRAY.—Jeannette, widow of the late James I. Murray, on Dec. 1. Funeral services on Friday evening at 8:30, at her late residence, 173 West 85th St. Interment private.

PATZ.—On the 30th ult., Gustave A., beloved husband of Wilhelmina L. Patz and father of Mrs. Charles Higgins, Mrs. Edward Austin, Mrs. Bertha Heald, Mrs. Emil Bohm, Mrs. Carl Kuehne, and Mrs. Justin Ring, aged 82 years. Relatives and friends, G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts, Post 19; Apollo Lodge, 13, F. & A. M., Troy, N. Y.; Fitchburg Military Band of Massachusetts, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 36 Bay 20th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 1 P. M. Hartford, Boston, and Fitchburg papers please copy.

PLANT.—Nov. 30, 1915, Lawrence Plant, beloved husband of Susan Plant. Funeral Friday, 9:15 A. M., from his late residence, 522 West 152d St.; thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. New Orleans, La., papers please copy.

Died

THORNDIKE.—Ellen Lewis, widow of George Quincy Thorndike, at her residence, 175 Marlborough St., Boston, on Nov. 29, in her 74th year. Funeral at Emmanuel Church, Boston, on Dec. 2.

WATERBURY.—Eliza M. Waterbury, daughter of the Rev. J. B. Waterbury, at 9 Dana St., Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 28.

WEILL.—Members and seatholders of Temple Ansche Chesed are requested to attend the funeral of Henrietta Weill, daughter of our Vice President, David Auerbach, on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M., at Meyers Undertaking Establishment, 228 Lenox Av.

MEYER GOODFRIEND, President.
B. W. JACOBSON, Hon. Secretary.

WELTY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, at his late residence, 500 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Dr. George W. Welty, age 70 years. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington papers please copy.

WOLK.—Sigmund, beloved husband of Jennette and devoted father of Tillie Sachs and Melvin, Abe, and Edward. Funeral from Temple Mt. Zion, 37 West 119th St., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 2 P. M. Members of Constitution Council, R. A., Mt. Zion Temple, and relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WOOD.—At her home in Utica, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1915, Mary Hoyt Gilbert, wife of Francis G. Wood.

BROWNE.—Marie E., 603 West 139th St., Nov. 30. Funeral private.

CLANCY.—John, 2,066 7th Av., Nov. 29, aged 80. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CONNORS.—Edward, 1,420 Webster Av., Bronx, Nov. 30, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GUTHEIL.—Frank, 725 Eagle Av., Bronx, Nov. 30, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KONTACK.—Emil, 311 East 92d St., Nov. 30, aged 55. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LAHENEY.—Mary A., 510 West 166th St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LUCKEY.—Sarah E., 1,910 Wallace Av., Bronx, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

MORAN.—Joseph F., 369 West 58th St., Nov. 29, aged 56. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

OSBORN.—William H., 2,048 Valentine Av., Bronx, Nov. 29.

QUINN.—Hugh, 327 East 26th St., Nov. 28, aged 78.

REINHARD. — Adam, 773 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Nov. 30, aged 80. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SLATTERY.—Patrick J., Nov. 29, aged 71. Funeral 304 West 126th St.

SMITH.—Margaret E., 60 Northern Av., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SMYTH.—Rose S., 156 East 29th St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STORY.—John P., 121 East 10th St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

VIETS.—C. Henry, 501 East 87th St., aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

WITTENBERG. — Samuel, 450 Grand St., Nov. 29.

Brooklyn.

ABRAMS.—Lucetta, 100 Snyder Av., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BRUSH.—Edward, 299 Van Brunt St., Nov. 30, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

ERIKSON.—Martin, 72 4th Av., Nov. 30, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FALLADE.—Isabella, Kings County Hospital, Nov. 29. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KNIERIEM.—Ernest M., 215 Hemlock St., Nov. 30. Funeral Dec. 4, 2 P. M.

KOEHLER.—Anna, 25 Ferris St., Nov. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LATHAM.—Elbert, 244 Sumner Av., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Sarah M., 25 Norwood Av., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McELROY.—Margaret, 191 Douglass St., Nov. 30, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McKAY.—Hannah A. S., 238 Adelphi St., Nov. 30. Funeral private.

PIETSCH.—Emily C., 524 Hamburg Av., Dec. 1. Funeral notice later.

RAYMOND.—Sophia C., 646 Marcy Av., Nov. 30, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RHATIGAN.—Patrick, 805 Dean St., Nov. 29.

RUME.—Nora, 147 North 8th St., Nov. 30, aged 45. Funeral Dec. 4, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—Michael, 1,079 De Kalb Av., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SANDS.—Mary A. O. R., 214 Nassau St., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHIMELLER.—Michael, 124 Forest St., Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WISCHMEYER.—Caroline, 229 Irving Av., Nov. 29, aged 72. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BERTILLI.—Antonio, 112 Park Av., Hoboken, Nov. 29, aged 68.

BRIDGES.—Emeline, 136 Broad St., Newark, Nov. 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—William H., 102 Chadwick Av., Newark, Nov. 29, aged 62.

CARROLL.—Thomas, 95 St. Charles St., Newark, Nov. 30, aged 39. Funeral Dec. 4.

FINLEY.—Edward F., Newark, Nov. 30. Funeral notice later.

GAYON.—Frank L., 926 Garden St., Hoboken, Dec. 1, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GILROY.—Rose I., 50 Bergen St., Newark, Dec. 1, aged 6. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KINTAN.—George, 34 Broadway, Jersey City, Nov. 30.

LINDEN.—Albert M., Newark, Dec. 1, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Mary, Hoboken, Nov. 29, aged 42. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Daniel, 21 James Av., Jersey City, Dec. 1. Funeral notice later.

NICOL.—Emma, 394 Grove St., Jersey City, Nov. 30, aged 60.

OBERG.—Katherine, 126 Adams St., Hoboken, Nov. 29, aged 55.

PHILLIPS.—Margaret, Newark, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

POWERS.—Richard, Hoboken, Nov. 29, aged 51.

ROUSE.—Esther F., 334 South 6th St., Newark, Nov. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Dennis, 211 Erie St., Jersey City, Nov. 29, aged 32.

SUTTON.—Samuel P., 20 Nassau St., Newark, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

VENNER.—Rose, 247 1st St., Jersey City, Dec. 1, aged 46.

WARNER.—Margaret E., 53 Astor St., Newark, Nov. 30, aged 80.

WESB.—Annie, 364 West St., West Hoboken, Nov. 30. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

ACCAONO.—Mamie, Corona, Nov. 29, aged 1 month.

CAMERON.—John, 215 10th Av., Astoria, Nov. 29.

HAGEMAN.—Eli I., 105 12th St., Nov. 28, aged 4 months.

HOLT.—Clifford L., Corona, Nov. 30.

HURD.—Morris, Flushing, Nov. 29, aged 66.

JACKSON.—Virginia, Far Rockaway, Nov. 29, aged 58.

JORDAN.—William J., Jamaica, Nov. 28, aged 1.

LIND.—Joseph, Jamaica, Nov. 29, aged 41.

McGUIRE.—Bridget, Flushing, Nov. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Hugh, 555 Broadway, Nov. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

QUIMBY.—Frederick, 139 13th Av., Astoria, Nov. 29, aged 6.

ROSENFELD.—Harry, Rockaway Beach, Nov. 28, aged 39.

SCHENCK.—Sarah E., Great Neck, Nov. 28, aged 59.

SPAHN.—Margaret, Maspeth, Nov. 28, aged 86.

STICKEVERS.—John H., Jamaica, Nov. 28.

In Memoriam

BUCKLEY.—William F., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CANNON.—John, mass St. James's Church, Newark today, 8:30 A. M.

KERRIGAN.—Mary L., mass St. Ignatius Loyola's Church, today, 9 A. M.

LUNDY.—Elizabeth, mass St. John's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

McKEON.—Joseph T., in memory of; died Dec. 2, 1912.

WALSH. — Cathrine, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

Dr. Patrick H. Bumster.

Dr. Patrick H. Bumster, a practicing physician of Long Island City and long active in the social and civic life of that city, died yesterday at his home, 36 Ely Avenue, from hemorrhage of the stomach. Dr. Bumster had never fully recovered from an automobile accident in 1912, in which he was seriously injured. He was 56 years old, and came to this country from Ireland as a boy. He was a graduate of the University of the City of New York and a member of Queensboro Lodge, B. P. O. Elks; Colon Council, Knights of Columbus; the Queens-Nassau Medical Society, Sarsfield Club of Long Island City, the St. Patrick Society of Queens Borough, and of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He was unmarried.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bokshitzky of Brooklyn, N. Y., announce that the engagement of their daughter Ida to Dr. A. J. Sumner has been broken.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

MID-WEEK BIBLE STUDY,
(Interdenominational, Nonsectarian.)
Starting tonight at 8 P. M. in
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th, near 6th Av.,
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP
will open a free course in
MID-WEEK BIBLE STUDY.

ARISTOCRATIC CATS SHOWN FOR CHARITY AT THE ASTOR—FOOTBALL

CHAMPIONS WIN IN CHARITY CAT SHOW

Imported Prize Winners Beat Domestic Felines at Hotel Astor.

Almost a record entry favored the fourteenth annual championship show of the Atlantic Cat Club held yesterday in the Belvedere of the Hotel Astor. The exhibition attracted many persons because it was held for the benefit of the Bide-a-Wee Home for Friendless Animals. Not only was there a generous entry list, but the quality of the felines was far above the average, the majority of them being in excellent coat.

The rows of coops presented an attractive appearance. In many of the cages the aristocratic cats lazily reclined on cushions of different colored silk or satin trimmed with expensive lace. The cats fortunate enough to have almost regal surroundings were closely watched by their jealous-eyed owners or attended to by maids attired in white muslin aprons and caps. There were, however, a number less fortunate, which were forced to be satisfied with cages barren of pillow or hangings.

More than half the classes catalogued were judged yesterday, and the remainder, with the specials, will be judged today. There are 115 regular classes and more than fifty specials. As the total number of cats shown exceeds 180, the blue ribbons count three points toward a championship.

An international flavor was injected into the show by the exhibition of a number of British and Canadian prize winners which more than held their own against the domestic-bred felines. The showing made by American cats, however, was in the main satisfactory, and as the latter appeared in excellent coat they made an impressive display.

The defeat of Champion Sandolphon in the open chinchilla class for males was not unexpected, as he was short of coat. The winner, Mrs. Olive E. Gilbert's Ganymede, had never before won a first prize under Cat Fanciers' Association rules, and even with his big handicap Mrs. F. E. Connelly's champion was expected to take the blue rosette. Of the females Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon's Greenwich champion Cherokee, an imported cat, was at her best. Mrs. Harmon's entry is not a consistent winner, but the conditions were suitable for Cherokee.

In the white females White Magic II., exhibited by Miss M. Johnson, was in good coat, but a somewhat poor type, and lacked the attractive appearance of Mrs. Harmon's Greenwich Minley Flirt, which was placed second. Some surprise was expressed when Snowball, exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein, received the yellow ribbon, as many had selected him to win over Bob White of Keewayden and Snow Nymph, which were first and second, respectively.

The display of blue males was an excellent one, and Miss Rva L. Pallard's many times champion, Bungalow Turk's Cap of Hyver, easily won from an exceptionally strong class, defeating Sapphire and Champion Bluestone of Tilecote, both in type and coat conditions.

The Canadian champion, Peterkins of Calethorpe, which is regarded as the best "smoke" in America, lived up to his reputation in the open class for males and defeated another well-known imported cat, Faerie Prince of Keewaydin, on type, general appearance, and coat. Peterkins was in splendid shape, as was his half-sister, Miss Peter Henry of Calethorpe, which was successful in the female open class. The latter also won from two recent importations, which were consistent winners in England.

Mrs. Ida J. Kitchen's famous champion, Major Warwick, continued its unbeaten record of successes and captured the orange female open class. The champion has large bone, long toe bristles, and splendid coat, and is considered the best orange sable in the country. The summary:

White Male, Blue Eyes, Open.—Won by Mrs. F. Y. Mathis's Greenwich Pom Pom.

White Female, Blue Eyes, Open.—Won by Miss M. Johnson's White Magic II.; Greenwich Kennels' Greenwich Minley Flirt, second.

White Male, Blue Eyes, Novice.—Won by Miss Anna E. Roelker's Ermine; Miss E. Van Benthuysen's Terrace White Friar, second.

White Kitten, Blue Eyes, Male.—Won by Miss E. I. Foote's Kayani Safid; James M. Daly's Ta Tao, second.

White Kitten, Blue Eyes, Female.—Won by Miss Madge M. Crouch's Osonian Snowcrest; Mrs. Madge M. Crouch's Osonian Lambkinna, second.

White Male, Yellow Eyes, Open.—Won by Mrs. Charles T. Haines's Bob White of Keewaydin; Alfred W. Insler's Snow Nymph, second.

White Kitten, Yellow Eyes.—Won by Miss E. Van Benthuysen's Little Miss Friar; Miss E. L. Foote's Kayani Birador, second.

Blue Male, Open.—Won by Miss Ava L. Pallard's Bungalow Turk's Cap of Hyrer; S. R. Kelf's Sapphire, second.

Blue Female, Open.—Won by Greenwich Kennels' Bungalow Podgett; Mrs. S. R. Kelf's Sapphire Grace, second.

Blue Kitten, Male.—Won by Greenwich Kennels' Greenwich Turk's Fez; Mrs. W. L. MacCammon's Arnoldson, second.

Blue Kitten, Female.—Won by Mrs. W. L. MacCammon's Sensation; Mrs. C. T. Haines's Betty of Keewaydin, second.

Black Male, Open.—Won by Miss H. J. McCoun's Champion Erebus; William Hoffman's King A. A., second.

Black Female, Open.—Won by Mrs. Georgie M. Shepperd's Clinker; Mrs. Harry Meyer's Gypsye Queen, second.

Black Female, Novice.—Won by Miss H. J. McCoun's Alice Erebus; Mrs. R. N. Earl's Lady Elizabeth, second.

Black Kitten, Male.—Won by Mrs. G. M. Shepperd's Tolstoi; Miss H. J. McCoun's The Pioneer, second.

Smoke, Male, Open.—Won by Mrs. Robin Dunbar's Peterkins of Castlethorpe; Mrs. C. T. Haines's Faerie Prince of Keewaydin, second.

Smoke Female, Open.—Won by Mrs. Dunbar's West Wells Bettykins of Castlethorpe, Greenwich Kennels' Greenwich Dodo of the Cottage, second.

Smoke Female, Novice.—Won by Miss Rose Woodbury's Peewee; Mrs. Frank J. Mayer's Witch of Mischief, second.

Smoke Kitten, Male.—Won by Mrs. Dunbar's Du Peter II. of Castlethorpe; Mrs. Mayer's Glosscap, second.

Smoke Kitten, Female.—Won by Mrs. Mayer's Star of the Nile; Mrs. McAllister's Reliance Anna, second.

Chinchilla Male, Open.—Won by Mrs. Olive E. Gilbert's Ganymede; Mrs. F. E. Connolly's Champion San Dolphin, second.

Chinchilla Female, Open.—Won by Greenwich Kennels' Greenwich Champion Cherokee; the Misses Champion's Argent Dream, second.

Chinchilla Kittens, Male.—Won by Mrs. Arthur H. Churchill's Donnithorpe; Miss Carroll Macy's Fallulah Thistledown, second.

Chinchilla Kittens, Female.—Won by Argent Kennels' Argent's Glorious Dream II.; Miss O. E. Gilbert's Gloria Victis, second.

Shaded Silver Male.—Won by the Misses Champion's Argent Dazzle; Mrs. F. E. Connolly's Regal Hermes, second.

Shaded Silver Female, Open.—Won by Miss Carroll Macy's Champion Mlle. Genee; Miss Arthur H. Churchill's Winter Reverie, second.

Shaded Silver Female, Novice.—Won by Mrs. A. H. Churchill's Dawn o' Day; Mrs. F. E. Connolly's Regal Lowell, second.

Shaded Silver Kitten, Male.—Won by Miss Mary Moore Orr's Silver Cat; Mrs. Herbert Shipman's Chinchilla, second.

Silver-Shaded Kitten, Female.—Won by Mrs. A. H. Churchill's Dawnita; Mrs. Herbert Shipman's Silver Rosette, second.

Silver Tabby Kitten.—Won by Mrs. L. B. Sturgis's Young April; Mrs. L. B. Sturgis's Easter, second.

Brown Tabby, Male, Open.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. Bernstein's Chappy Boy; Mrs. C. A. Van Gordon's Pasconel, second.

Orange Female, Open.—Won by Mrs. Ida J. Kitchen's Champion Major Warwick; Mrs. A. M. McAllister's Champion Dandelion II., second.

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TO REORGANIZE FOOTBALL.

Yale Names Committee to Change System at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Reform of Yale's football policy was tonight placed in the hands of a special committee by the Yale Athletic Committee, who decided to turn the situation over to a trio of Yale's most distinguished former gridiron players, consisting of Vance McCormick, Brinckerhoff Thorne, and John Kilpatrick. They will frame a new system, recommend a new head coach, and will make such other recommendations as they deem wise to put Yale football once more on a successful basis. They were requested by the Athletic Committee to go into the situation exhaustively and they will report their recommendations to both the Athletic Committee and Corporation or University Trustee Board. The ratification will be merely a formality.

The feeling is general at the college that too many coaches have been chosen who had been failures in the business world after leaving college, and the new head football coach will be a successful executive. McCormick played football three years at Yale and was Captain of the '91 eleven. He has since been Mayor of Harrisburg, where he is in business. He was elected a member of the Yale Corporation last year. Thorne was Captain of the '95 winning eleven, and is a coal mine owner in Pennsylvania.

Kilpatrick was one of Yale's fast ends and track stars four years ago. He has been a successful business man in New York City since his graduation and has been a member of the Yale Athletic Committee for two years.

Not one of the three members has been intimately connected with Yale football affairs the last few years.

N. Y. U. CLASS FOOTBALL.

Sophomores Defeat Freshmen 14 to 0—Hammerschlag a Star.

The annual New York University underclass contest, which took place yesterday on Ohio Field, where two elevens representing the freshman and sophomore classes respectively struggled for honors, resulted in the victory of the latter by a score of 14 to 0. The ability of Hammerschlag, who played the left half back position for the second-year men, to make gains by circling the ends and the short plunges of Olswang through the freshman line, were largely responsible for the defeat of the latter.

The eleven which represented the "green" class presented a weak offense, and after four attempts to make the necessary distance by forward passes the sophomores took possession of the leather on the former's forty-five-yard line. Hammerschlag advanced the ball to the three-yard mark, from which which Olswang went over for a touchdown. The 1918 team had an opportunity to register another touchdown later when La Monica recovered Manly's kick which was blocked on the fifteen-yard line. Olswang also scored this touchdown, while Hammerschlag kicked the goal.

Hammerschlag, who during the past gridiron season was barred from the 'Varsity because of the one-year rule, looked particularly promising for the Violet eleven for next year. La Monica and Schweidle, both of whom played on the regular eleven, showed up to good advantage in the tussle with the freshman eleven and gave evidence of a season's training on the 'Varsity squad. For the freshmen Manly, the regular Violet quarter back, and Christopher, also of the regular squad, did good work. The line-up and summary:

Sophomores	Position.	Freshmen.
Rembe	Left end	Parkhurst
Gore	Left tackle	Goff
Pontery	Left guard	Goldberg
La Monica	Centre	Willens
Hand	Right guard	Zeoner
Schweidle	Right tackle	Seltzer
Carroll	Right end	Mathews
Olswang	Quarter back	Christopher
Hammerschlag	Left half back	Rodgers
Waters	Right half back	Potter
Schuck	Full back	Manly

Touchdowns—Olswang, (2.) Goals from touchdowns—Hammerschlag, (2.) Substitutes—Sophomores: Wirth for Pontery, Fernandez for Hand. Referee—Mr. Somers, 1916. Umpire—Mr. Phillips, 1917. Head linesman—R. Hulsart, 1905. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

Oliphant Hurt in Military Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Elmer G. Oliphant, the third classman of the United States Military Academy, who scored all of the Army's points in the football game in New York on Saturday against the Navy, had a narrow escape from serious injury on Monday afternoon while drilling with his class in the riding hall at West Point. His horse balked and threw him to the ground. Oliphant was picked up by his comrades, apparently in a bad condition, and removed to the hospital. The injuries were in his back and for a time were considered serious, but an investigation showed them to be of a less dangerous type than had been expected. He is recovering rapidly.

Vermont Academy's Good Record.

The football eleven of Vermont Academy made a notable record during the season just closed. Not only did the team win the championship of the Interscholastic League, composed of Bellows Falls High School, Brattleboro High School, Keene (N. H.) High School and Vermont Academy, but it met with only one defeat in eight games played, Rutland High School winning by a score of 13 to 0. The only team aside from Rutland to score on Vermont Academy was Bellows Falls, the scores in the two games played being almost identical, the first 19 to 6 and the second 20 to 6. Brattleboro was beaten twice, the first time by a score of 6 to 0 and the second time by 20 to 0, and Keene also was defeated twice. The largest score was made against Keene in the final game of the season—56 to 0. Vermont totaled 151 points as against 25 for the opponents.

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WYOMING SAILORS WIN FOOTBALL TITLE

Battleship New Hampshire Team Defeated for Atlantic Fleet Honors.

The husky jacktars of the U. S. S. Wyoming won the football championship of the Atlantic Fleet at the Brooklyn Athletic Field yesterday afternoon by defeating the sailors from the battleship New Hampshire by a score of 6 to 0. It was not only a hard-fought struggle, but it was also a fine exhibition of football. In fact, the jacktars played a better game than the Army and Navy cadets did last Saturday.

Not only were these sailors in fine physical condition, but they were so well drilled in the rudiments of the game that during the whole hour's play there was not one fumble. In the fourth period, by sheer, dogged line plunging, Frank Cramer fought his way through the New Hampshire line and made the touchdown which won for the Wyoming eleven.

It was fitting that the Wyoming won, because it is the first time in eight years that the entire fleet has had a chance to take part in an athletic contest of this sort. The Wyoming is Admiral Fletcher's flagship and the boys from the ship paraded in Brooklyn last night behind their band and shouted to the skies their favorite chant.

Hail, hail, the gang's all here,
What the h—— do we care
What the h—— do we care.

A crowd of 600 jackies of the New Hampshire came from Norfolk, Va., to cheer their team in this game, and the Wyoming also had a big crowd of rooters present. There was a lot of brass band music and much sailor enthusiasm turned loose, and the big crowd enjoyed the athletic festival. Commodore C. R. Miller of the Wyoming was among the most ardent football fans, and stated after the game that the gridiron sport did much to stimulate interest among the sailors. Lieutenant A. W. Fitch, who is the fleet athletic officer, was delighted with the fine football that the sailors played.

The football tournament during the last season brought together all the teams from the various battleships of the fleet.

The navy was divided into four divisions. The Brooklyn Navy Yard was the first division, and the honors in this section were won by the eleven from the Wyoming. The second division included the ships in the Norfolk Navy Yard, and this was won by the crew from the New Hampshire. The third division represented the Boston Navy Yard, and its victors were the sailors from the Virginia. The Philadelphia Navy Yard was the fourth division, and this section was won by the team of the South Carolina. In the semi-final games, the Wyoming boys defeated the South Carolina team 19 to 0, and the New Hampshire team won from the Virginia eleven by a score of 10 to 3.

The game yesterday established the Wyoming team as the champions of the fleet without a doubt. For three periods it was an even fight, and the punting duel between the New Hampshire's left-footed punter, Captain Clavin, and Morris and Sears for the Wyoming, was an even thing. In the third period Morris tried two attempts at a field goal, but both failed.

In the last period a hero came forth in Frank Cramer. This husky youth enlisted from Buffalo, and he is a football player of the first calibre. By fierce line plunging he carried the ball to New Hampshire's 1-yard line in the last period, but on account of being aided by his teammates the Wyoming team was set back 15 yards. Again Cramer, Hendricks, and Morris banged their way through to the New Hampshire goal line, where there was a stubborn and persistent stand, and the Wyoming team was held for downs and lost the ball.

Captain Glavin, former middleweight boxing champion of the navy, booted the ball out of danger from behind his own goal line with his trusty left foot, and Luscumbe caught the kick and ran it back 20 yards before he was downed.

Again, the attack on the New Hampshire line began. Cramer was the life of the Wyoming back field, and his march forward left a wake of exhausted New Hampshire tacklers. On a split play between guard and tackle Cramer rushed through for a touchdown, but after a kick out Luscumbe missed the goal.

Captain Thomas Snowden of the Wyoming and a party of friends were among the spectators, and applauded the work of the flagship eleven. Cramer, who won the game for his ship, is a boatswain's mate and comes from Buffalo. He was a hero last night aboard the Wyoming, and when the jacktars left Brooklyn following their band Cramer was perched up on the shoulders of his crew mates and they were making the town ring with their loud chant.

Hail, hail, the gang's all here;
What the h—— do we care,
What the h—— do we care.

And as far as any one could observe, they didn't care. The line-up and summary:

New Hampshire.	Position.	Wyoming.
Brochman	Left end	Brougn
Freitag	Left tackle	Burdett
D. Clark	Left guard	Haley
Miller	Centre	Tilt
Alexander	Right guard	Williams
Brenner	Right tackle	Reviss
Sutley	Right end	Malinski
East	Quarter back	Luscumbe
Glavin	Left half back	Cramer
C. Clark	Right half back	Hendrix
Gowinski	Full back	Seas

Scoring—Touchdown, Cramer.
Substitutions: Wyoming—De Courey for Luscumbe, Morris for Sears.
Referee—Dr. D. Hunt, U. S. S. Florida. Umpire—Lieutenant M. S. Brown, U. S. S. McCall. Head linesman—Lieutenant W. S. Ainsworth. Field Judge—Ensign H. W. Graff, U. S. S. Florida.

No Post-Season Game at Columbia.

There will be no post-season football game at Columbia University. The Faculty authorities yesterday denied the petition of students in the Schools of Journalism and Engineering to stage a gridiron battle on South Field this afternoon.

Students in the five professional schools at Columbia—journalism, engineering, law, architecture, and medicine—are ineligible for the regular 'Varsity team according to the new regulations. To settle a controversy as to the ability of each school, the scribes and mechanics arranged to meet on the football field. The Student Board of Representatives asked the opinions of some of the Faculty and other authorities, including Secretary Frank D. Fackenthal, Dr. G. L. Meylan, head of the department of physical education; Coach Nelson Metcalf, and Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher. It was decided yesterday that members of both teams would run too great a chance of injury because of the lack of proper training for the game. Both schools plan to organize a team next Fall soon after college opens and devote two or three weeks to a rigorous preparation.

Brown Resumes Football Drills.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—The Brown University football squad reported at Andrews Field this afternoon for the first time since the Carlisle game on Thanksgiving Day and began practice in preparation for the game with Washington State College, to be played at Pasadena, Cal., on New Year's Day. The rest of almost a week seemed to add spirit and energy to the work and a snappy signal drill resulted. There was also tackling of the dummy and a brisk run around the field. The 'Varsity line-up was practically the same, as it has been for the late games and no changes are anticipated. Coach Robinson announced to the squad that scrimmages would be held Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday afternoons each week, with the other afternoons to be devoted to light exercise. The Brown players will leave Providence on Dec. 22, and it is planned to make a half-day stop in at least two places during the Christmas holiday recess, consequently only two days from actual college work will be missed.

Cornell Will Not Play Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Cornell and Pittsburgh will not play a post-season football game this Fall, according to the letter which the Cornell management today sent the Pittsburgh football authorities in answer to the challenge the latter sent Cornell yesterday. The principal reason given was the lack of Faculty consent to play such a game on neutral territory. The Cornell players broke training after the Thanksgiving game with Pennsylvania, which is sufficient excuse for not accepting the challenge to play. Dr. Sharpe was not consulted in the matter, as he had not yet returned to Cornell from his Philadelphia trip.

Most clothiers skate on pretty thin ice when it comes to youths' suits, sizes 32 to 35 chest.
Personally, we've never taken any stock in their theory that the demand is too small to warrant special models, etc.
Build up the demand is our idea.
Design youths' clothes that will make their own reputation.
What's the result?
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SYRACUSE DOWNS OREGON 'AGGIES'

New York Eleven Quickly Smothers Western Boys' Hopes of Victory.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 1.—With the aid of a bewildering assortment of plays, the Syracuse University football team defeated the Oregon Agricultural College here today, 28 to 0.

The Eastern aggregation got the jump on the Aggies the moment the latter kicked off, and scored two touchdowns before the Western players got their hands on the ball. With one exception, the Aggies' defeat today was the worst they have suffered this season. They had gained considerable prestige earlier in the season by defeating the Michigan Aggies.

Perfect execution of numerous complicated plays gave the victors the advantage on the offensive. On the defensive their line tossed back interference and downed the runner with clockwork regularity.

In the last quarter, however, honors were almost even. The Oregon team partly solved Syracuse's plays and made good gains on forward passes interspersed with line plunges. White and Schlater, Syracuse's giant guards, and the entire backfield played a stellar game. For the Aggies, Abram at right half back was his team's mainstay.

Oregon Aggies—Moist, left end; Smythe, left tackle; "Pete" Anderson, left guard; Bissett centre; Cole, right guard; Laythe, right tackle; Billie, right end; Abraham, right half back; Allworth, right full back; Allen, left half back; Locey, left full back.

The Aggies use no quarterback in the backfield, having instead right and left full backs.

Syracuse—Dumoe, left end; Cobb, left tackle; Schlachter, left guard; McDonough, centre; White, right guard; Johnson, right tackle; Travis, right end; Meehan, quarter back; Rose, (Captain,) left half back; Wilkinson, right half back; Rafter, full back.

Referee—Mr. Varnell, Chicago. Umpire—Mr. Stott, Multnomah A. C. Head linesman—Mr. Francis, Multnomah A. C.

Score by quarters:

Syracuse	14	0	14	0	—28
Aggies	0	0	0	0	— 0

Syracuse scoring: Touchdowns—Wilkinson, (2,) Rafter, Meehan. Goals from touchdowns—Wilkinson, (4.) Time of quarters—Fifteen minutes each.

Substitutions: Syracuse—Brown for Wilkinson. Oregon—Thompson for Smythe, Brooke for Cole, Hoerlice for Locey, Locey for Thompson, Newman for Allen, Thompson for Moist, Hofer for Thompson, Smythe for Brooke, Hubbard for Hofer, Hofer for Locey.

Cornell Bear Going Back Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Because it is too old to retain the position of mascot for another football season, Touchdown, the bear that carried the Cornell colors for several seasons, has been sent back to its former home in Maine. Today it offered its paw to Captain Barrett, Managers Hunkin and Lally, and its keepers, as a farewell, and left the Cornell baseball cage for its former haunts. In its place next season the Cornell management will have another bear for a mascot, plans for the purchase of one already being made. Touchdown traveled this Fall to Cambridge, Ann Arbor, and Philadelphia with the team.

SENDOFF FOR AURORA TEAM.

8,000 Persons Cheer High School Football Boys as They Start for New York.

Special to The New York Times.

AURORA, Ill., Dec. 1.—Eight thousand people gathered at the Aurora railroad station tonight to give the football eleven of East Aurora High School a sendoff to New York City, where next Saturday the Middle West scholastic champions will play the undefeated eleven of Hamilton Institute of New York. When the team arrived in Chicago it was met by a committee of the National Interscholastic Championship Association, headed by Walter Eckersall, the famous quarter back of years ago.

An invitation has been received from Frank A. Vanderlip, a former Aurora boy, now President of the National City Bank of New York, by the Western champions to be entertained during their stay in New York by former Aurora citizens.

When the team arrived at the railroad station tonight the whistle of every locomotive and factory in the city was blown for fifteen minutes.

The East High team will go into the game coached to expect anything, so that they will not be surprised if the New Yorkers should happen to spring something that was never heard of this far West, and they will also be coached to run through their entire list of plays to find, if possible, something that has never before been heard of in the East.

The forward passes and other open plays of the East High team are working well and are ready for use if straight football should fail to gain. In the Illinois season it was never necessary to resort to forward passes, but, of course, it is impossible to tell what the New Yorkers will do to the East High style of attack.

As Captain Pike stepped in the train he received an envelope from President John Schmitz of the Aurora Commercial Club, which contained $1,500 to be used by the Aurora players in seeing New York. Fifty members of East High alumni are accompanying the team. Another delegation of Aurora merchants and professional men will leave tomorrow night.

Football Captains Elected.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 1.—Ray Sermon of Warrensburg, Mo., was today elected Captain of the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College football team. Sermon is a half back. He received eleven of seventeen votes cast.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 1.—Harold Corey of Green Bay, Wis., was today elected Captain of the 1916 University of Nebraska football team. Corey has played at tackle for the last two years.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 1.—The Dartmouth football eleven today elected Bernard O. Gerrish of Malden, Mass., as Captain of next year's team. Gerrish has been a member of the Green back field for two years.

ANDOVER, Mass., Dec. 1.—William W. Russell of Oak Hill, New Brunswick, today was elected Captain of the Phillips-Andover Academy football team for next season. He played left guard.

MEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 1.—Oliver H. Wescott of Malden, a sophomore, was elected captain of the Tufts College football team tonight. He has played half back for two years.

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HAMILTON'S HARD DRILL.

Local Schoolboys to Get Points from Sanford in Today's Drill.

Up at South Field yesterday the Hamilton Institute football team had a hard workout against the team from the High School of Commerce, in preparation for the game against the East Aurora, Ill., High School eleven at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

Hamilton bases its hope for victory on the forward pass. "Lamy" Cravat, the quarter back, had a long drill yesterday tossing the pigskin to his ends, Cann and Moran, and it would not be surprising if the Hamilton team showed the westerners new angles of this familiar play when they line up on Saturday.

The Hamilton team will hold another rehearsal of plays at South Field this afternoon, and it is expected that George Foster Sanford, the Rutgers coach, will assist in smoothing out the plays of the Hamilton boys. Sanford will pay a lot of attention this afternoon to the Hamilton team's defense and his advice in this phase of the game will be very timely.

The East Aurora team, with its party of rooters, will reach Niagara Falls this morning and will spend the day in sightseeing, after which they will come to this city.

There is much interest in this game, not only among the high and preparatory school students, but also among all football enthusiasts, and there is sure to be a big crowd at the intersectional game at Washington Park on Saturday.

Fordham Prep Wants Title.

The football rooters of the Fordham Prep eleven were considerably interested yesterday in the report circulated at the Maroon school that their team would play Hamilton Institute in a battle for the local championship. Because of its wonderful record this year Hamilton has been adjudged the best preparatory school team in the city by several authorities, but the Bronxites have been seeking a chance to tackle the west siders for some time. The Bronx football team has made a splendid record also, not having lost to a city high or prep school in ten years. Its latest victim was DeWitt Clinton, the public high school champion, the Maroon youngsters winning by 14 to 0.

The Fordham Prep manager announced yesterday he was trying to arrange to play Hamilton next week. The best indication of the Prep's expectation of playing Hamilton is shown by the fact that the whole Fordham Prep eleven has continued its practice all this week. Its regular schedule was completed two weeks ago.

COLUMBIA TEAM LOSES.

Haverford Defeats New Yorkers in Soccer Championship Game.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Dec. 1.—The soccer eleven of Haverford College gave their chances for the championship a big boost this afternoon when they defeated the Columbia University eleven by the score of 3 to 0. Haverford jumped into the lead in the first minutes of play, when Crosman shot the ball from a slight angle on the left straight into the right-hand corner of the goal. Near the middle of the first half Haverford's second goal was registered by Captain Cary after the latter had received a pass from Stokes. This ended the scoring for the first half, and the remainder of the time in this, as well as the second period, was spent by the Haverford team in trying to break up the fast dribbling game which the famous Shanholt brothers put up in preference to working the wings.

The final tally for the Scarlet and Black athletes were registered by Cary on a short shot directly in front of the goal after a visiting full back had allowed the ball to escape him. The defense of the New York backs crumpled at frequent critical moments.

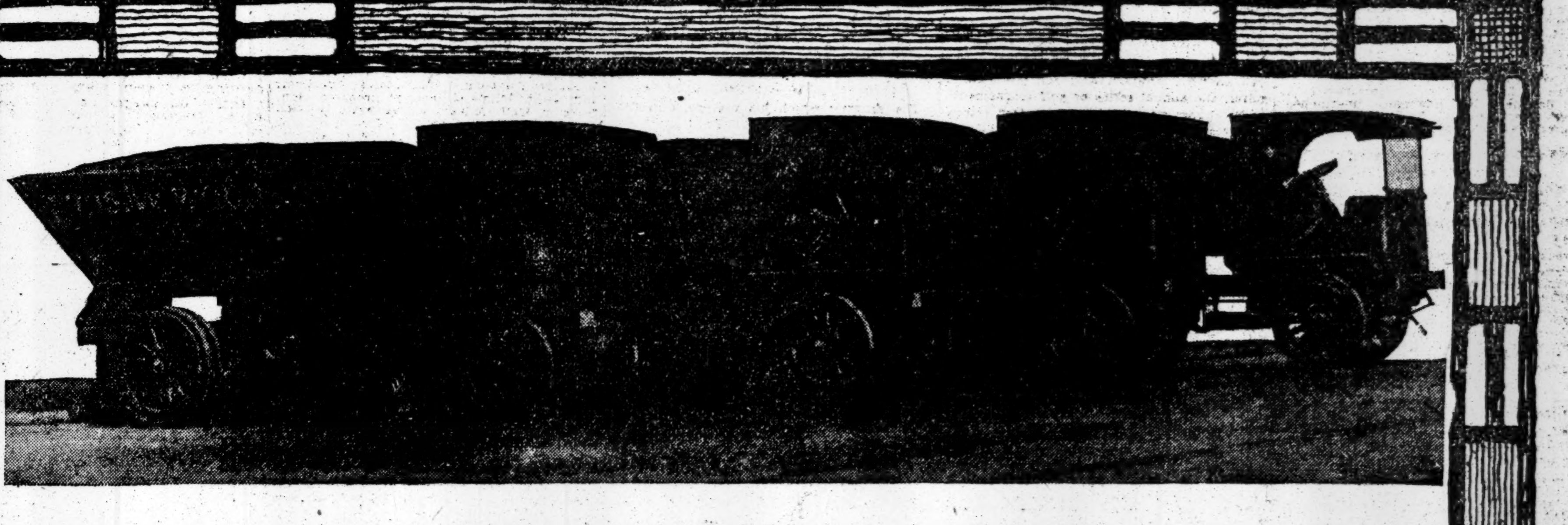
Previous to this game Pennsylvania and Columbia held the league lead but this victory of Haverford College places her up at the top as Pennsylvania's closest rival. The line-up:

Haverford.	Position.	Columbia.
J. Shipley	Goal	Buermeyer
W. Shipley	Left full back	Stone
Gardiner	Right full back	Romeo
H. Buzby	Left half back	Williams
Steere	Centre half back	Nevitt
Hallett	Right half back	Schwartz
G. Buzby	Outside left	Megarrian
Cary	Inside left	H. Shanholt
Crosman	Centre forward	H. H. Shanholt
Weller	Inside right	Leung
Stokes	Outside right	Fernandez

Goals—Cary (2,) Crosman. Referee—Mr. Kerr. Linesmen—Mr. Pancoast and Mr. Risley.

Hunt Wins Van Amringe Trophy.

R. L. Hunt, a junior, has been declared the winner in the annual Van Amridge cross-country runs for students at Columbia University, and he will receive the silver loving cup put up annually as a prize to the winner in the series of four runs. In the final run last week Hunt came in first, and when the management checked up the scores of the previous runs it was found that Hunt and T. E. McCracken, a freshman, were tied for first honors with fourteen points each. It was discovered yesterday that a runner who finished ahead of Hunt in the second run did not compete in the first of the series. This made Hunt's score one point larger. The revised point scores for the four runs follow: Hunt, 13; McCracken, 14; J. S. Langthorne and H. W. Look, tied for third place with 15 points each.



Service Makes Your Business—and Ours
THE trucking end of any business is closely related to the service that can be rendered. And service is the one point by which the public discriminates in placing its patronage.
This is especially so in the coal business.
It is a significant fact that the majority of successful coal companies have long since abandoned the horse-drawn vehicle for the swifter, more dependable, more economical motor truck.
The Thos. W. Wood's Sons, Inc., Third Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn, one of the largest coal operatives in the world, purchased their first five-ton Garford in April, 1913. Less than two months later they bought another.
On February 27, 1914, Mr. W. W. Livingstone, president of the company, wrote:
"Herewith find our order for three more Garford five-ton coal trucks, which please deliver us as quickly as possible. We want these trucks to be exactly like those furnished last year by you as they have given us thorough satisfaction.
"We are pleased to say that we have found Garford Motor Trucks to be very reliable and efficient. They have fully lived up to all that you have claimed for them."
Other big New York coal companies profitably using Garford motor trucks are Z. O. Nelson, Brooklyn; S. Tuttle's Son & Co., Brooklyn; Central Bridge, New York; Marco Bros., New York; Middle Lehigh, Brooklyn; Parkinson Coke & Coal Co., Brooklyn; D. Grieme Coal Co., New York; Jagels & Bellis, Hoboken; Thedford-Eltz Coal Co., New York, and many others.
And it is not only in the coal business that Garford motor trucks dominate. Metropolitan firms in many widely different lines of trade are finding Garfords equally efficient.
For there is a Garford exactly suited to every transfer and delivery requirement.
We can sell you a motor truck of just the proper size, design and construction for your individual needs.
Garford Motor Trucks
R. E. Taylor Corporation
Eastern Distributors, Garford Motor Trucks
NEW YORK CITY Show Rooms, 427 W. 42d St. | NEWARK, N. J. Show Rooms, 330 Central Ave. | BROOKLYN, N. Y. Show Rooms, 1264 Bedford Ave. | BOSTON, MASS. Show Rooms, 72 Brookline Ave.
LONG ISLAND—Mineola, L. I.
The Garford Motor Truck Company, Lima, Ohio
Manufacturers of Trucks of ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 5 and 6 ton capacity
NEW YORK CITY Service Station, 427 W. 42d St. | NEWARK, N. J. Service Station, 330 Central Ave. | BROOKLYN, N. Y. Service Station, 1386 Atlantic Ave. | BOSTON, MASS. Service Station, 72 Brookline Ave.

SPORTING EVENTS.
TONIGHT PIONEER SPORTING CLUB, 340 W. 44th St. Phone 4385-Bry
Johnny Dundee vs. Phil Bloom.
Two Other 10 Round Bouts. Adm. $1.

AMATEUR BOXERS IN RING AT CITY A. C.—WRESTLING

AMATEUR BOXERS IN FAST CONTESTS

First Bouts of the Season at City A. C.—Beecher Defeats Bandler.

Preliminary boxing bouts for amateurs were held last night at the City A. C. One of the largest lists of entrants of any tournament held this Autumn took part in the program. Among the amateurs of note was C. Beecher of the Educational Alliance. This youngster, weighing 115 pounds, a brother of Willie Beecher, the professional, has acquired all the fine points of the boxing game. Beecher had no difficulty in defeating C. Bandler, East Side House, in two rounds.

Beecher had his opponent dazed in the first round. He shot lefts and rights to Bandler's head, and had him cut and bleeding after two minutes of boxing. Bandler was game, but he could not withstand the blows of his opponent, and early in the second round was hanging on the ropes. Beecher never let up for a moment and pounded his opponent on the body and in the face until the referee called a halt, awarding the bout to Beecher in the second round.

Another contest of interest was that between R. Castellano, Brownie A. C., and W. Hecht, East Side House. The former was the better in every respect. He was a finished boxer and soon had his opponent in a bad way. The referee stopped the bout to save Hecht from further punishment.

One of the hardest-fought bouts of the evening was that between B. Balgar, unattached, and G. O'Shea, St. Aloysius A. C., in the 115-pound class. These two boys put up a really scientific bout, and for two rounds neither had the advantage. Balgar, in the third round, got in a number of hard rights which momentarily had his opponent dazed. O'Shea came back with right upper-cuts and for nearly a minute the boys fought each other to a standstill in the centre of the ring.

The judges disagreed in their decision and ordered an extra two-minute round. Valgar at once took the initiative and drove his opponent to the ropes with right and left to the head. For a moment it looked as if O'Shea was out, but he recovered quickly, and with a left hook to the stomach sent Valgar to the mat. The latter took the count of seven and immediately sailed in to finish his opponent. He in turn had O'Shea almost out, but when the bell rang both men were on their feet, and the referee gave the bout to Valgar. The summaries:

108-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—J. La Cava, Ozanam A. A., defeated G. Etceil, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision; A. Berkowitz, New West Side A. C., defeated E. La Mart, unattached, extra round, judges' decision; R. Fugnette, Ozanam A. A., defeated W. Silverstein, Educational Alliance, three rounds, referee's decision; A. Goldstein, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated M. Rosen, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision; J. Cortez, unattached, wins by default from I. Clauber, unattached; L. Schoenfield, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated W. Harrington, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; F. Isenstadt, New West Side A. C., defeated P. Sevasco, unattached; stopped by referee in first round. L. Vackelish, unattached, defeated H. Paul, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

115-Pound Class, Preliminaries.—W. Wallace, unattached, defeated C. A. Orris, unattached; T. J. Quinn, Christ Church Club, defeated J. Sheridan, Glencoe A. C. three rounds, judges' decision; B. Valgar, unattached, defeated G. O. Shea, St. Aloysius A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; C. Beecher, Educational Alliance, defeated C. Bandler, East Side House; stopped by referee in second round; R. Castellano, Bronx A. C., defeated W. Hecht, East Side House, referee's decision, first round; E. Sperlman, Christ Church House, defeated J. Iaut, St. Bartholomew Club, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—P. Ryan, Morningside A. C., defeated N. Edelman, unattached, judges' decision; M. Tauber defeated C. Maurer, East Side House, judges' decision.

Italian Joe Gans Counted Out.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Italian Joe Gans quit in his fight tonight with Soldier Bartfield and was counted out in the fourth round by Referee Davy Fitzgerald. Because of the small attendance Gans was at first unwilling to enter the ring, and the bout was shortened from fifteen to ten rounds. Gans appeared in poor condition, but was not badly punished. Willie Brown, the former bantam champion of the navy, fought a clever eight-round draw with Benny McCoy, bantam champion of the South. Joe Currie, a local bantam, received the decision in a six-round bout over Pepper Martin of Brooklyn.

Amateur Bouts at Crescent A. C.

The Crescent Athletic Club will hold amateur boxing bouts in four classes on Wednesday and Friday evenings of next week. The preliminary bouts will be contested Wednesday night, the classes being 115, 125, 135 and 145 pounds. Entries will close next Monday, with B. Levine, at 21 Warren Street, or at the Crescent A. C.

Gilmore Not Served in Bender Suit.

James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, said yesterday that he had been served with no papers in the suit of Chief Bender against the Baltimore Club for part of the salary which Bender claims is due him as a result of a broken contract by the Federal League club. Gilmore considers that the Federal League has proved that it is willing to live up to its contracts with ball players, and points to the fact that about fifteen men were carried on the pay roll last Summer only because the Federals wished to live up to the contracts even after the usefulness of the players had terminated. Bender got an unconditional release because he did not keep in condition.

McGraw Returns from Vacation.

John J. McGraw returned yesterday from Maryland, and for the next few weeks will devote himself to baseball affairs. Thus far, he said, he had given little attention to the baseball situation, and had not formulated any plans for the campaign of next season. He said he was still with the New York Club as its manager, and had no interest in any of the affairs of the Federal League, and he also took occasion to deny that he had ever been planning to secure the Chicago Club either for himself or for friends.

Huston and Donovan See Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 1.—Captain T. L. Huston of the New York Americans and Manager Bill Donovan held a conference with "Home Run" Baker here tonight, and the three later had dinner together, leaving the city at the conclusion of the meal.

Neither of the trio would discuss the nature of the conference, but some friends of Baker intimated that he would likely be engaged with the New York team if a deal can be arranged with Connie Mack of the Athletics.

Dinner for Holy Name Nine.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 1.—Two hundred friends of the Montclair Holy Name baseball team, the town champions, tendered the members of the club a dinner tonight in Tegakwita Hall. The speakers included Congressman Daniel J. Griffin of Jersey City, former Assemblyman John A. Matthews of Newark, Howard F. McConnell, manager of the Commonwealth Baseball Club; the Rev. Thomas V. Noonan, the Rev. J. V. Woods and Mayor Edward Mortimer Harrison. The team has a record for the last season of twelve victories, three defeats and one tie.

Minnesota May Drop Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 1.—The fate of intercollegiate baseball at Minnesota will be decided tomorrow when the Athletic Committee of the University Senate meets to vote on its abolition. Although a tentative schedule has been arranged for next Spring by Manager of Athletics McBein, it is generally understood that the sport will be abolished, as the committee is almost unanimous in its opinion that intercollegiate baseball is undesirable at Minnesota, and the money expended on it every year would produce better results if devoted to intra-mural athletics.

Tigers to Train at Waxahachie.

WAXAHACHIE, Texas, Dec. 1.—A telegram announcing this city as the Spring training grounds of the Detroit American League Baseball team, was received here today from President Frank Navin of the Tigers.

'PRO' GOLF POPULAR.

Revival of Interest in Matches—Rivalry on Links.

This Fall has seen a revival of golf matches between the professionals with national reputations, and the large galleries that followed the matches testify to the interest that such exhibitions arouse. Most of the famous professionals, especially those who come here with reputations gained on the other side of the ocean, devote their time to instructing the duffer what to do with a niblick, and though their pockets may profit their golf certainly does not. More than anything else this feature is responsible for the steady progress of the young home-bred professionals, who are at all times ready and willing to engage in matches with the best players that they can find. The young American practices and plays, the famous foreigner talks and teaches, and the result is evident in his playing.

On this account the teaming of Alec Smith, many times open champion, with Gilbert Nicholls, present Metropolitan Open Champion, is a distinct step in the right direction. Smith and Nicholls issued a challenge to play any two professionals in the world for a side bet of $1,000, and only the lateness of the season prevented the acceptance of Michael Brady and Walter C. Hagen. The bet has been taken up, however, and will be decided in the Spring.

Smith and Nicholls met Hagen and McNamara in two thirty-six hole matches, each team winning one match, and cold weather prevented a deciding play-off. The rivalry between Jack Dowling of Scarsdale and George McLean of Dunwoodie came to a climax when Dowling beat McLean on the thirty-seventh hole at Fairview recently. The professionals along the North Shore of Long Island and those down the coast golf courses have also engaged in many matches this Fall, showing that they have become tired of resting on withered laurels and are seeking for more honors.

Moreover, the fever is spreading to the amateurs. Four ball matches between famous amateur titleholders have been plentiful this Fall, and a large and enthusiastic gallery has always followed whever the matches have been held. Travers, Anderson, Kirkby and Graham played at Arcola and later Jerry Travers and Anderson met defeat at the hands of Phil Carter and Kirkby over the Siwanoy links. Travers is especially interested in these matches, and while playing with Davy Hunter against Max Marston and George Low in a four ball match at Baltusrol he expressed the opinion that most golfers play in too many easy tournaments and in too few good matches. There is nothing that will ruin a golfer's game more quickly than playing with poor players, as the tendency is always to imitate the style and attain the results of a golfing opponent.

To golfers in general the privilege of seeing these famous players in action is a pleasure for which they are willing to pay. Even the expenses of each person who journeyed to Baltusrol, Wykagyl, Great Neck, and the other courses to see these matches amount to more than most enthusiasts pay to see their favorite sport, and if some club or organization would undertake the work of running off a series of such matches, charging a fair price, for admission to the course, it might be made as profitable to the professional as teaching, and the game would benefit accordingly.

Pinehurst Golf Schedule.

Under the direction of Donald Ross, the well known course architect and professional golfer, the annual series of golf tournaments at Pinehurst gives promise of better things this year than ever before. The Holiday week tournament will start the ball rolling with play for the President's Cup for the first sixteen, the Governor's Cup for the second sixteen, and so on down to the greenkeeper's platter for a duffer's prize. As usual, there will be enough prizes to go around. On Jan. 4 to 8 will be held the annual midwinter tournament with prizes for four sixteens, winners and runners-up, and a special set of consolation prizes for those who fail to qualify in the sixteens. The St. Valentine's tournament, Feb. 1 to 5, will have prizes for no less than eight sixteens, and a consolation division. The ladies' Valentine Day tournament will be held Feb. 9 to 12, eighteen holes medal play qualifying round, with a gold medal for low score, and match play thereafter in flights of eight. The annual Spring tournament heads the list as far as prizes are concerned, with trophies for twelve divisions. On March 25 to 30 will be held the North and South amateur championship for women; April 1, the North and South open championship, thirty-six holes medal play, and April 3 to 8, North and South amateur championship. Other golfing events are the tin whistle anniversary tournament, the mid-April tournament, and a series of mixed amateur and professional four-ball matches, made up of the best players in the country.

New Links at Somerset Hills.

A new golf course is being laid out near Bernardsville, N. J., and will be known as the Somerset Hills Country Club. Options have been secured on about 200 acres of land, and Donald Ross has been engaged to do the designing work. There is already a nine-hole course in that vicinity, but it will be abandoned when the new circuit is ready for use. The membership will be limited, largely to residents of that section. While a great deal of preliminary work will be done within the next few months, it is hardly likely that the new links will be ready for use until the Spring of 1917. Among those interested in the club are Joseph Harriman, Grant B. Schley, Colonel A. R. Kuser, Percy Pyne, Forrest Dryden, James Brady, Ledyard Blair, Walter Bliss, and Charles Chapin.

Replacing the Divots.

"Replace your divots" is the slogan at every golf links in the country, yet how many careless players refuse to put back the turf they remove with niblick or mashie by accident. This seems to be especially true on the public links at Van Cortlandt Park, where, above all other places, the rule should be enforced because of the great number of players of the duffer class that daily remove clumps of sod. Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx Department of Parks has had a gang of laborers at work on the Van Cortlandt links for the last week cutting around the jagged scars in the turf and inserting squares of fresh turf which has been cultivated for this purpose in a special plot near the curlers' pond. Although there are about eight men in the gang, and they do no other work, they have only finished about five holes of the eighteen, and not the worst torn-up five by any means.

Water Jump Dispute Unsettled.

Frederick W. Rubien, as Chairman of the National A. A. U. Championship Committee, stated yesterday that in all probability the water-pump in the Van Cortlandt Park cross-country course, would be included in the hazards for the junior and senior national races, scheduled for Dec. 11 and 18. The jump will be added on the second round of the course, so that the possibilities of bad results from a dip in the cold pond will be lessened. Mr. Rubien will make no definite announcement until he is assured that some part of the big pond can be crossed by a reasonably fair jumper without splashing into it. A takeoff board is now being planned, which would enable the contending athletes to get across the jump with one leap. Rubien will not add the jump to the course without first consulting the representatives of the Irish-American A. C. and Millrose A. A., who have so strenuously objected to the restoration of the pond jump that they threatened to withdraw their teams from the senior metropolitan run on Saturday, if their objections were not sustained by the Championship Committee.

Gymnasts Out at N. Y. U.

Practice for the New York University gymnastic team started yesterday, when Coach Bissenger, who has coached the University Heights gymnasts for several years, put a squad of candidates through a few preliminary exercises on the apparatus. Among the new men who reported was Cramer, a freshman, and brother of George Cramer, who captained the Violet team two years ago when it captured the intercollegiate title. Of last year's team, Captain Gilloon, Yanosik, and Reece were present for the work. The prospects for a successful season are unusually bright, as only three of last year's contingent have not returned to college.

CHARGES AGAINST WALKER GOULDING

William H. Parry Appears Before A. A. U. Committee to Prove Athlete a "Pro."

Evidence considered of sufficient importance to warrant an investigation into the amateur standing of George Goulding, world's champion walker, was presented to the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. by William H. Parry, an old-time American title holder, at a meeting held last night at the headquarters of the American Express Company Employes' Association at 67 Madison Avenue. George Mathews, Chairman of the committee, refused to go into the evidence submitted by Parry further than to state that he regarded it strong enough to call for the action his board will take. There are some legal points which will have to be considered in the case, Mathews intimated, and it is more than likely that Supreme Court Justice Weeks will be consulted, as he was in the Kiviat and Smith affair.

Most of the testimony presented by Goulding's accuser is in documentary form, but he also gave some oral testimony.

In about a week the committee expects to conclude its investigation and be in a position to present the case to Goulding, who will be called upon to answer the charges that will then be preferred by the committee in Parry's name.

Samuel Schwartz, President of the Walkers' Club of America, whose name has been prominently mentioned in the affair, did not appear at the meeting, although on Monday he informed Chairman Mathews that he had "something he would like to say regarding the accusations of Parry." At that time Schwartz was notified that the committee would gladly give him a hearing, and would be pleased to listen to anybody who knows anything about the matter.

The power of the Registration Committee to act on the Goulding charges has been questioned because of the fact that the great walker is a Canadian and is outside the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan District. This contention was disposed of by Mathews, however, by his statement that any wrongdoings against the amateur ethics of which Goulding has been accused occurred in sports held under the sanction of the Metropolitan A. A. U., or within its jurisdiction.

J. D. Bell of the championship junior cross-country team of the New York Athletic Club must face another charge. Previous to last night Bell was cleared of several accusations, but he was haled before the Registration Committee on another charge preferred by the Mohawk A. C. This fell flat, but there are still a number of other individuals who insist that Bell is a professional. The opinion of the committee is almost unanimous in that there is nothing against the Mercury Footer's standing as a "simon pure" and he will be able to compete in the senior championship hill and dale chase on Saturday.

Thomas P. Harty of the Holy Family Lyceum, Jersey City, admitted last night that he had competed under the name of Oelrich in the Pennant A. C. road race on Sunday, in which he captured a third prize, and his registration card was forfeited. Chairman Mathews discovered that Harty was a "ringer" through the initials in the athlete's hat.

Coffey Wants Another Chance.

The showing which his protege, Jim Coffey, made against Gunboat Smith at Madison Square Garden has encouraged Billy Gibson to the point that he is ready to offer Frank Moran a $7,000 guarantee for a return bout between Coffey and Moran at Madison Square Garden. In the last encounter Moran easily disposed of Coffey by the knockout route, but Gibson now believes that Coffey is much better than he was three weeks ago. Gibson says: 'I believe Coffey is able to prove beyond a doubt that he is the logical contender for a chance at the championship. Should Moran refuse to accept this amount of money Coffey will continue right along boxing everyone 'n sight, as he has been doing for the last two years." Coffey will train this Winter at a place near Croton Lake.

Boxing Commission Meets.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The new State Athletic Commission, which has supervision over boxing, met here today and divided the State into three districts, New York, Northern and Western. The boundaries of the districts will be determined later. Chairman F. A. Wenck will have jurisdiction in New York, Frank Dwyer in the Western and John Franey in the Northern district.

Winners with the Cue.

In the English billiard tournament for amateurs in competition for the Dewar trophy at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy last night, two games were played. Fred Pye defeated Thomas Butler by the score of 250 to 204, and J. S. Wood won from Fred Pye, 250 to 207. In the handicap tournament Andrew McCreery was victor over Thomas Wild, 150 to 97.

L. A. Servatius was in excellent form in the three-cushion handicap amateur billiard tournament last night at Fuller's Academy, 111th Street and Broadway, when he defeated T. J. Norton, 24 to 17. Both players were on the scratch mark. Servatius ran out his score in forty-eight innings, and made a high run of 8, the best in the tournament. Morton's best single effort was 3.

Clyde B. Perry, former Class C champion, defeated M. McManniman last night in the amateur 18.2 balkline handicap billiard tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Hall by the score of 200 to 101. Perry averaged 3 41-53, with high runs of 28, 15, 14, while his opponent, who was handicapped at 125, finished with an average of 1 48-53. The latter had all the worst of the breaks, but should make a better showing later.

Two matches were played in the straight rail tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy last night. In the first division J. Elkins defeated W. Dana, 50 to 46, while in the second J. Burger won from J. Talse 50 to 40.

Victory for Central Park Team.

The second music ride of the season was held last night at the Central Park Riding Academy, seventy-two persons taking part in the event. The polo game resulted in an easy victory for the Central Park team over the Robin Hoods by a score of 8 to 3. Central Park led by 4 goals to 1 in the first period, and scored 4 to their opponents' 2 in the second. Central Park riders were C. Curry, E. Fuluma, and J. E. Laher. The Robin Hood team was composed of J. De Saulles, C. De Saulles, and G. M. Heckesher. Charles Dugro was first in the Jeu de Barre event.

Erasmus Hall Shooters Win.

Erasmus Hall riflemen yesterday triumphed over the representatives of Bay Ridge High School in a Whitney Trophy subtarget match contested under Public Schools Athletic League auspices at the Bay Ridge ranges. The victors scored 261 bull's eyes against 244 clean hits for the Bay Ridge men. Grout, Gallagher, and Bromley of Erasmus made the best scores of the competition, each finishing his string with thirty-four centre shots. The scores follow:

Erasmus Hall—Brayer, 33; Grout, 34; Morgan, 31; Duncan, 29; Leibert, 33; Abel, 32; Gallagher, 34; Bromley, 34. Total—261.

Bay Ridge—Gross, 33; De Rossa, 29; Bishoff, 27; Thompson, 33; Geswaldie, 31; Grossman, 31; Rosenthal, 32; Rosofsky, 28. Total—244.

Darling Champion Pistol Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 1.—First Sergt. H. A. Darling of Company H, this city, has won the title of champion pistol shot of the National Guard of New York State. The record was made on the State range near this city in company with other experts. Sergeant Darling made a record of 59 out of a possible 60 points. Colonel N. R. Thurston, Chief of Ordnance of the State, announced this as the highest score ever attained by a member of the National Guard.

MONMOUTH HOUNDS RUN.

Mortimer D. Bamberger Comes a Cropper, but Averts Injury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 1.—With ideal weather and the country abounding in wide ditches and high fences, one of the stiffest runs of the season was held today by the Monmouth County Hounds, which assembled this afternoon at the Middletown station. The going was faster than on Saturday, when many women followed the pack. The crisp weather made the horses gallop well all the way. The hounds were thrown in on Mrs. Charles G. Bennett's farm meadows. The riders were taken over the hill and through the Nut Swamp woods to the Ellert farm, and a check was made in Thomas S. Field's meadow. Going to the Nut Swamp schoolhouse, the hounds were again thrown in on Major Joseph Field's farm, and ran over the Cristiani and Lawes farms. The second check was at Thomas Henry Grant's farm. After a short rest the hounds were cast at Grant's Cedars. They found the trail quickly and ran fast over the Sanborn, Fenton, and Corlies farms, all the riders finishing well up at the "four corners" in Lincroft Village.

Mortimer D. Bamberger came a cropper when his horse tumbled over a fence, but he escaped injury. Howard S. Borden was Master of the Hounds, and the other riders included H. L. Herbert, Arthur Borden, Thomas S. Field, Milton and Sidney Erlanger, N. J. Stern, Harry Rossbach, Thomas Ford, James Reynolds, William G. Stonebridge, huntsman, and Jack Long and Joseph Clany, whips.

A women's run will be held Saturday, the hounds meeting at the Little Silver station at 10 o'clock.

American vs. Foreign Coaches.

The sweeping victory of the Duluth Boat Club, coached by an American, Young Jim Ten Eyck, at the national championships at Springfield last Summer, once more brought up a discussion of the relative values of foreign and American rowing coaches. Now that the active rowing season is over, this matter is engaging the attention of the rowing enthusiasts that congregate in the boat houses along the river. There were several crews coached by foreigners rowing against the Duluth boys at the national races, but they were outclassed. A prominent official in the rowing game points out that, all things being equal, American oarsmen have more than been able to hold their own with any foreigner that ever sat in a shell.

When Stanbury, the Australian wonder, was at his best he was badly beaten here by Jake Gaudaur of Canada. Stanbury contended that in this race he was not in condition, besides being unfamiliar with the course. Gaudaur told Stanbury that he would row him in the world's championship race at Henley, England, and gave him a year to get in condition. Gaudaur then went to England for this race and beat the Australian by a quarter of a mile. Teemer, Hosmer, Pederson, Rogers, Rice, and Courtney could have formed a team of professionals that would have upheld the reputation of America against any collection of scullers in the world.

When George Lee and Ed Hanlan were going at their best they were invincible. The Vesper eight that went to Paris in 1900 won in ridiculously easy fashion from the other nations, yet they were pushed to the limit to win in the preliminaries from several crews here. "Old Pop" Courtney has been looking after the reputations of American coaches in the intercollegiate rowing races, and has left his foreign competitors far in the rear. In spite of these proofs of the ability of American oarsmen, some clubs and colleges still think it necessary to go to England or Australia for a man to teach Americans how to row.

Dartmouth Basket Ball Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 1.—The Dartmouth basket ball schedule of twenty-three games, ratified by the Athletic Council, was announced today. Nine contests are scheduled for the home floor. The season starts with a Christmas trip of nine games in and near New York City, opening Dec. 29 with Manhattan College. The schedule follows:

Dec. 29—Manhattan College, at New York; Dec. 30—Crescent A. C., at Brooklyn; Dec. 31—Commonwealth A. C., at South Orange; Jan. 1—C. C. N. Y., at New York; Jan. 3—Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, at Brooklyn; Jan. 4—St. John's College, at Brooklyn; Jan. 5—Seton Hall College, at Newark; Jan. 6—Crescent A. C., at Brooklyn; Jan. 7—Columbia, at New York; Jan. 8—Amherst, at Amherst; Jan. 15—Columbia, at Hanover; Jan. 18—Colgate, at Hanover; Jan. 22—Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Feb. 4—Pennsylvania, at Hanover; Feb. 8—Yale, at New Haven; Feb. 9—Wesleyan, at Middletown; Feb. 12—Yale, at Hanover; Feb. 15—Wesleyan, at Hanover; Feb. 19—Princeton, at Hanover; Feb. 21—Cornell, at Hanover; Feb. 26—Princeton, at Princeton; Feb. 28—Syracuse, at Syracuse; Feb. 29—Cornell, at Ithaca.

Shake-Up in Penn Athletic Board

Because of the large number of candidates for the vacant graduate and undergraduate places on the Board of Directors of the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Association, a big shake-up is expected in the Red and Blue athletics. Two facts stand out glaringly and may be significant. Dr. Carl S. Williams, back field coach this past season, has refused to permit his name to be used on the ballot. This has started the rumor that Williams may be offered the position of head coach of the foot ball team next year. Bill Hollenbeck, the football coach, is one of the leading candidates for a place on the graduate board. Hollenbeck always has been a favorite at Penn. The voting for the four graduate places and the eight undergraduates is to be done by mail ballot, which are due to be in the hands of Secretary Robert E. Lamberton by noon, Dec. 11.

Dartmouth Hockey Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 1.—The appointment of Clarence L. Wanamaker, '15, of Melrose, Mass., as coach of the Dartmouth hockey team this season, was announced here today. Wanamaker was captain of the Green baseball team last Spring. During the Summer he was with the Giants.

The following men have been awarded the football "D" this year:

1916—J. N. Colby, H. Fishblack, Jr., J. B. McAuliffe.

1917—R. H. Baxter, T. L. Cotton, A. O. Duhamel, J. W. Emery, Jr., R. O. Gerrish, A. B. Gile, F. A. Hager, H. E. Merrill, C. W. Spears, K. L. Thielscher, P. W. Trier, R. G. Tyler.

1918—H. T. Worthington, J. P. Carolan, F. J. Dusossoit, S. N. Holbrook, H. B. McDonough.

Ford Again Larchmont Commodore.

Nearly one hundred members of the Larchmont Yacht Club attended its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. The reports of all the committees showed the club to be in a prosperous condition, due to the radical changes made under the skillful piloting of its Commodore, James B. Ford.

All the officers were re-elected for the coming years as follows: Commodore, James B. Ford; Vice Commodore, John Proctor Clarke; Rear Commodore, Henry D. Whitin, Secretary, Frank A. Moore; Treasurer, Samuel R. Bell; Fleet Captain, James D. Sparkman; Fleet Surgeon, Dr. W. E. Bullard, Fleet Chaplain, the Rev. Richard Cobden; Measurer, H. W. Webb; Harbor Master, Cipriano Andrade, Jr.

Fordham Freshman Basket Ball.

Although Fordham will have no 'Varsity basket ball team this Winter, the Maroon will be represented on the court by a strong freshman quartet. Over twenty men have reported to Billy Lush, the best basket ball coach ever in charge at Fordham. Despite his similar position at New York University, Lush gave over two hours to the Maroon freshmen yesterday, and there was activity all the time. The first game will be played at Fordham on Saturday with the Stevens Tech freshmen. Ten other games have been prepared, most of them away from home. "Joey" Fitzpatrick, the star forward, who led Fordham Prep a year ago, was elected Captain yesterday. In addition to Fitzpatrick, the squad includes Donnelly, Stanley, and Brown, formerly of Fordham Prep; McGowan and Clarke of Xavier, and Gaipa of Dickinson High School a year ago.

Union Takes Up Basket Ball.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The Union College basket ball squad began its first regular practice this afternoon in preparation for the coming season. Although in its schedule of fifteen games the Union team will face faster teams than ever before, Captain Zimmer is confident that, with the excellent material at hand, last year's record will be equaled this year. The squad numbers twenty-five men, of whom eight are veterans. The loss of the Beaver twins—Houghton and Woods—of last year's champion team, will be greatly felt, but this afternoon's practice showed up very promising material.

New High School Walking Club.

Members of the Harlem Evening High School have formed the Junior Walkers' Association and tramps will be held every Sunday. J. H. Hocking of the Walkers' Club of America will coach the men. For some time the new association will join the members of the Walkers' Club on their weekly walks. The officers of the club are A. Bernstein, President; M. Matlawsky, Treasurer, and C. Emerson, Secretary.

WRESTLERS GROWL TILL CURTAIN DROPS

"Ivan the Terrible" and Hevonpaa Left to Themselves as Crowd Goes Home.

"Ivan the Terrible" broke loose again last night at the Manhattan Opera House in the second international wrestling contest. This time the Cossack met his match in Sulo Hevonpaa, the champion of Finland. Joe Humphries announced the bout as a peace conference, and from start to finish it was anything but that. After the first punches had been exchanged the wrestlers started a long distance argument as to which one was the rougher, and the argument, like the wrestling match, ended with no decision rendered. For some time they butted like goats until Linow jumped aside when Hevonpaa was in the middle of a blind rush, and the Finn rolled out into the footlights.

At the expiration of the first period, instead of retiring and taking a minute's rest, they stood three paces apart and stared at each other until the whistle blew to start again. In the second period Linow rushed Hevonpaa over to the press bench, which the Finn grabbed in desperation and refused to surrender, and the contestants turned somersaults all over the table while the reporters grabbed their hats and coats and ran to cover. When separated the wrestlers started to attack Referee Bothner, each one contending that the other should be disqualified. The bout was only scheduled to go twenty minutes, but at the end of that period they were locked in a strong grapple and refused to part. As this was the last bout of the evening the curtain was lowered, the lights were extinguished, and everybody left, but the two wrestlers could still be heard groaning and roaring in the darkness.

The other bouts produced less excitement but better wrestling. Dr. F. B. Roller of America went twenty minutes to a draw with Aberg, the international champion. The bout was fast but free from rough tactics. Lurich, the Russian champion, threw Helmar Johnson of Sweden in 1:09, with a body hold. The Swede started off with a rush and had Lurich twisting from side to side in the grip of a double arm lock, but the Russian quickly turned the tables and pinned Johnson to the mat. Wilhelm Ernst of Germany, a new comer in the tournament, was thrown in 11:31 by Pospisil, the Bohemian, with a waist lock. Leon Abou Hayaat of Arabia took the quickest fall of the evening when Hussane, the Turk, threw him in 54 seconds, with a body hold. Cutler and Zbyszko wrestled a fast and rough twenty-minute draw, and the stage buckled and nearly collapsed when "Strangler" Lewis of Germany hurled the gigantic Frenchman, Le Colosse, to the mat and pinned him down in 11:31, with a side roll from an arm lock.

YALE CREWS TO MOVE.

Adee Boat House to be Transferred to Derby, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—A transfer of the headquarters of the Yale navy from New Haven to Derby, Conn., eight miles away, is indicated as a probability by the announcement tonight that the Yale Rowing Committee has reported favorably on a four-mile course on the Housatonic River as a substitute for the present course on New Haven Harbor. The shift in crew quarters will probably be made this Winter, and, according to present plans, will entail the transfer on barges of the Adee Boathouse, erected at a cost of $100,000 several years ago as a memorial to George Adee, a former Yale oarsman, who died recently.

The change of crew quarters has been urged principally because of unfavorable weather conditions on New Haven Harbor, which have retarded the work of the Blue crews. The new course lies just below the City of Derby. At that point there is little current, and rough water is exceptional. It can be reached from New Haven by trolley in twenty-nine minutes.

Minority Report on Athletic Code.

Dr. N. Archibald Shaw, headmaster of Hamilton Institute and a member of the committee which has drawn up rules and regulations to govern all private schools' athletic competition after their adoption, probably next month, will present a minority report when a general conference of the headmasters of about forty private institutions in and near New York meet here on Jan. 7. Dr. Shaw objects to several of the proposed regulations. He did not sign the report, and informed his colleagues that he would draw up a minority statement. Dr. Shaw yesterday declined to discuss the objectionable rules of the code, preferring to wait until he has presented his views of the matter at the general conference. However, Hamilton Institute does indorse some of the rules, and will abide by them.

The regulations as presented by Dr. Prettiman, Chairman of the committee, would prevent any school from playing on any team a student who has received any scholarship advantage or remunerative employment by the school, directly or indirectly. It is believed in scholastic circles that if any fight is to be made against the code it will be over these regulations.

Plan Another Athletic League.

The organization of another district athletic league similar to the Harlem Athletic League, which was formed several weeks ago, will be attempted on Wednesday night at a meeting to be held at the headquarters of St. Vincent Ferrer A. C. Joseph Harrington of the St. Vincent Ferrer Club is one of the leaders in the movement, and he expects the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., Eighty-sixth Street Y. M. C. A., St. Monica A. C., St. Joseph's A. C., Union Settlement A. C., St. Bartholomew Club, Dominican Lyceum, and Holy Cross Lyceum to join his club in the movement.

Langford at Harlem Sporting Club.

The feature bout at the Harlem Sporting Club tomorrow night will be between Sam Langford of Boston and Harry Wills, the New Orleans heavyweight. Each of the men has established a reputation for being fast and clever, and an interesting contest should result, particularly as there is some talk of lifting the ban on mixed bouts, and a decisive win by one or the other would give grounds for demanding a contest with one of the white heavyweights if the Boxing Commission acts favorably on the proposal to abolish the color line. There are two other ten-round bouts on the program, one between Joe Stein, the Harlem middleweight, and Frankie Notter, and Marty Cross, brother of Leach Cross, boxes Kid Herman.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS United States, at Copenhagen, Dec. 1.
SS Aral, at Avonmouth, Nov. 30.
SS Indrakuala, at Suez, Nov. 30.
SS Ubbergen, at Deal, Nov. 30.
SS Salmonpool, at Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
SS American, at Rotterdam, Nov. 29.
SS Nestos, at Rotterdam, Nov. 29.
SS Kenmore, at Monrovia, Nov. 29.
SS Bellagio, at Malta, Nov. 29.
SS Howick Hall, at Arica, Nov. 25.

Sailed.

SS Montevideo, from Barcelona, Nov. 25.
SS Sark, from Buenos Aires, Nov. 28.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 4, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 4, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Dec. 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Dec. 3, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 4, SS Oscar II.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Dec.	2
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Talthybius	Dec.	2
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Moana	Dec.	3

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:05|Sun sets..4:34|Moon rises..2:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:18	3:33	9:42	9:49
Governors Island	3:40	3:50	10:20	10:23
Hell Gate	5:30	5:40	12:00	12:03

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 1.

SS Roma, St. Thomas, Nov. 23.
SS Gallier, Naples, Nov. 6.
SS Larenberg, Rotterdam, Nov. 30.
SS Bowden, Jamaica, Nov. 26.
SS George Hawley, Boston, Nov. 27.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Nov. 28.
SS E. Eewantdyk, Rotterdam, Nov. 11.
SS Allianca, Colon, Nov. 25.
SS Teesdale, Gibraltar, Nov. 7.
SS Tottou Maru, London, Nov. 18.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Nov. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Adriatic	Liverpool	Nov. 24
E. K. Venezuelos	Valencia	Nov. 7
Dochra	Marseilles	Nov. 13
Dryden	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 3
Frixes	Patras	Nov. 7
Roselands	Genoa	Nov. 10
Framlington Court	London	Nov. 17
Iroquois	London	Nov. 17
Saxon Monarch	London	Nov. 16
Colbert	La Pallice	Nov. 14
Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 13
Kansan	Genoa	Nov. 19
Drome	Bordeaux	Nov. 16
Tahchee	London	Nov. 17
Leopold II	Cardiff	Nov. 17
Jacob Luckenbach	Cristobal	Nov. 24
Zacapa	Kingston	Nov. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 29
Antilles	New Orleans	Nov. 27
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov. 26
DUE TOMORROW.		
Rio Sorocaba	Cette	Nov. 15
Maracaibo	Curacao	Nov. 25
Concho	Galveston	Nov. 27
Eocene	New Orleans	Nov. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 30
DUE SATURDAY.		
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Nov. 26
Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	Nov. 20
Chicago City	Bristol	Nov. 19
Novgorod	Havre	Nov. 18
Buenaventura	Buenos Aires	Nov. 10
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 1
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Nov. 27
Verona	Gibraltar	Nov. 21
Byron	Victoria	Nov. 24
Pathan	Gibraltar	Nov. 18
Gildum	Rotterdam	Nov. 19
American	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 9
Samland	London	Nov. 24
Parima	Demerara	Nov. 3
Mexico	Havana	Nov. 30
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 2

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maasdyk, Montevideo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, London	——	12:00 M.
Nebraskan, London	——	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ardgryfe, London	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Oscar II., Christians'd.	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Borde'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Inca, Porto Plata	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Czar, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Hubert, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Cannizaro, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Buenos Aires, Cadiz	——	12:00 M.

*Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 1.

SS Frederik VIII., Copenhagen to New York, was 880 miles E. at noon; due 4th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 246 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 39 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 222 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 194 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Iroquois left Turks Island for New York at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 25 miles N. of Curacao at 7 P. M.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was 141 miles S. S. W. of Montauk Point at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 49 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 532 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 705 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Muskogee, New Orleans to New York, was 366 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 272 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 505 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 22 miles W. of Tortugas at 5 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 24 miles S. E. of Southwest Pass at 7 P. M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Nov. 5; Kobe, Nov. 12, and Yokohama, Nov. 12—which arrived per steamer Mexico, were dipsatched east from Seattle on Nov. 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, Dec. 3.

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New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 11:00 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:15 A. M.

BAY STATE LINE
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LA TOURAINE . Dec. 25, 3 P. M.
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S. S. Byron, Dec. 24, 10:30 A. M.
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CITY'S INDECISION COST IT $1,000,000

Failure to Accept Promptly Dock Co. Offer Also Balks Big Improvement.

MUST COVER RIVER TUBES

Degnon Company Now Demands Reimbursement for Advances in Steel and Cement.

The arrangement with the New York Dock Company, by which the Public Service Commission hoped to save $500,000 for the city, and at the same time obtain adequate protection for the subway tubes under the East River and a better arrangement of the piers along the water front, have failed. W. E. Halm, President of the New York Dock Company, wrote yesterday to the commission, saying that as its offer of Aug. 25 had not been accepted it must be withdrawn. The commission accepted it at the end of October, but the Sinking Fund Commission, to whom it had to be referred, has not yet acted upon it.

Under the proposed bargain the city was to pay the dock company $275,000 for the easement under its property for the Old Slip-Clark Street tube, and the company was to pay the city $100,000 for certain property at the foot of Montague and Joralemon Streets, thus making the net cost of the easement to the City $175,000. The dock company also undertook to reconstruct its piers on the Brooklyn waterfront between Fulton Street and Atlantic Avenue, at a cost of $1,250,000, which it was asserted would not only be a great improvement to the waterfront, but would enable three of the new piers to be built over the points where the present Interborough tube and the two tubes to be opened later would approach the surface and so afford them ideal protection from injury.

The sale of the property at the foot of Montague and Joralemon Streets, however, needed to be approved by the Sinking Fund Commission, and as soon as the Public Service Commission had adopted the general plan at the end of October it communicated with the commission and requested its immediate concurrence. As this was not forthcoming, the dock company has withdrawn its offer.

It has also in a letter to Travis H. Whitney, secretary of the Public Service Commission, raised the question of the yard, which, for the last four months, it has permitted the tube builders to maintain on its property at Clark Street without charge. It asks that this yard be immediately vacated, or some agreement made concerning the amount the city is to pay for the easement under its Clark Street property. This it now puts at $500,000.

It is understood at the commission that with the withdrawal of the proposal of the New York Dock Company for a complete settlement of the water front situation goes the abandonment of the plan for the construction of the new piers. This means that the Public Service Commission will have to lay a concrete blanket above the new tubes to safeguard them from passing vessels, and these will cost $100,000 apiece, or $300,000 in all. So it is reckoned that the delay of the city has cost it $625,000 in money, and the loss of a plan for the improvement of the waterfront, and an efficient safeguarding of the subway tubes.

The delay in completing the arrangement with the Degnon Contracting Company, by which it was to construct a tunnel under the East River at Fifty-ninth Street instead of building a connection between the new subways and the Queensboro Bridge, is also likely to cost the city a good deal of money. The contracting firm on Feb. 4 submitted a proposal that the cost of building the tunnel should not exceed $4,500,000 and promising to do the work for that sum.

An agreement to that effect was submitted to the Degnon Contracting Company on Oct. 29 by the Public Service Commission, but it has now written to point out that in making its offer it never supposed there was to be delay in accepting it. The result has been that since February there has been a heavy increase in the cost of iron, steel, cement, and other materials, and so it desires to go on record that it will "expect an additional allowance equal to the increase in the cost of materials from and after Aug. 1, 1915, to the date when bids are opened for the letting of the work."

It was estimated last night that these two delays would cost the city $1,000,000 in money, to say nothing of the benefits it would have enjoyed had prompt action been taken.

Henry H. Curran, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, said last night that the proposal of the New York Dock Company came before the Sinking Fund Commission at its last meeting for the first time.

"Mr. Halm, the President of the company," he said, "was very insistent that we should pass upon it at once, but Deputy Controller Brough said the Controller's office had not had enough time to look into it.

"You must remember that the Sinking Fund Commission is entirely separate from the Public Service Commission and has a right to ask time to consider matters of this sort. I certainly thought Mr. Halm's attitude very unreasonable."

FILING TIME ON TELEGRAMS.

Western Union Adopts System Some States Require by Law.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has recently begun including in the date line of each message the hour at which the message was filed at the sending office. This measure has been talked of for some time among telegraphers, and two or three years ago the Massachusetts Legislature passed a law requiring such action in the case of all messages sent between two points within the State. Two or three other States have passed similar laws, and now the Western Union has put in force the regulation for all of its business.

The time of receipt of a message has always been noted upon the message itself, and the addition of the time of filing is expected to prove of great convenience to business men. Particularly in cases involving contracts it is frequently of the highest importance to have evidence as to the hour at which the message was filed and the practice is also of value in tracing the responsibility in cases of delay.

In some offices there is in use a rubber stamp which puts around the time of filing a border of red ink with the words: "Filed by sender at——."

Between the larger offices the average time of transmission is less than ten minutes.

RECOVER STOLEN PICTURES.

Police Are Led to Paintings Taken from High School Gallery.

It was learned yesterday that Fred Greunwald, an art expert, of Park Avenue, had given information to the police that led to the recovery of the two paintings which recently disappeared from the Municipal Art Gallery in the Washington Irving High School. The paintings were "The Hog Market," by Gael, and "The Tippler," by Van Mieris.

While the pictures are old, it was announced at the time of their disappearance that they were of little money value and could not be disposed of by the person who had stolen them.

Police Inspector Cray of the Detective Bureau led the search for the paintings, and it was to him that Mr. Greunwald's information came. He sent out Detective McGann, who recovered the paintings and took them to Police Headquarters, where they now are. Inspector Cray said last night that no arrests had meen made, but that one or more persons would be taken into custody soon. He was not privileged, he said, to give out the details of the recovery of the pictures.

ABSCONDER WALKER FREED.

Treasurer of New Britain Bank Who Stole $600,000 Out on Parole.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Dec. 1.—After serving a little over seven years of his twenty years' sentence, William F. Walker, former treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, from which he absconded with about $565,000, was freed this afternoon from the State Prison at Wethersfield by the State Board of Parole. Walker is in his seventieth year and in failing health.

The strongest indorsement for Walker's release came from the Baptists from whom he stole $50,000 while Treas. of the Connecticut Baptist Convention. The church officials explained that instead of losing $50,000 they now had $250,000 as a result of the campaign conducted for rehabilitating the finances after Walker's theft was discovered.

His son, Arthur S. Walker, of New Britain, and his sister, wife of State Referee John H. Coats, said to-night they will call at the prison tomorrow to take the old man on a recuperation trip before going back to his home in New Britain.

William F. Walker disappeared from New Britain on Feb. 10, 1907. The next day a telegram was received from New York saying he had been killed in a street car accident. It developed later that Walker sent the telegram.

A week after his disappearance the bank of which he had been treasurer announced a shortage and suspended payments. Several weeks later the President of the bank received a written confession from Walker in which the former treasurer said that he had been a victim of Wall Street swindlers.

An inquiry showed that Walker lost $200,000 in Wall Street ventures before he fell into the clutches of a gang of wire tappers, of which Charles Gondorf, now in prison, was said to be the leader. They got $110,000 from him in one deal. It was also reported that a second gang of wire tappers got $250,000 from him.

The absconder was arrested by the Pinkerton detectives in Potrero, Mexico, on Dec. 14, 1907. The detectives, who represented the American Bankers' Association, said that when he was arrested Walked had $1.01, which he said was all that remained of his loot. He made a determined fight against extradition, carrying the case to the Supreme Court of Mexico, but lost, and was brought back to Hartford, where he pleaded guilty.

DRAFT NEW SHIPPING BILL.

$50,000,000 to Buy Ships and Board to Control Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The creation of a Federal board with jurisdiction over deep-water traffic, similar to that exercised over railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and an appropriation by Congress of $50,000,000 for the construction of merchant ships designed for use as naval auxiliaries are proposed in a new shipping bill drafted after conferences between Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield and submitted today to Representative Alexander, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee.

From this draft will be developed the Administration shipping measure to take the place of the one which failed of passage at the last session of Congress after a long and bitter fight. The old bill contemplated a Shipping Board with powers limited to control of a vessel-owning corporation, 51 per cent. of the capital stock of which the Government was to hold. The new one provides for the idea of Government ownership of stock only in the event private subscriptions are lacking. With the $50,000,000 it is proposed that the Government have built, in American yards if possible, vessels having aggregate gross tonnage of 400,000 or 500,000, to be leased or sold to corporations, the entire stock of which would be offered for popular subscription. All such contracts would contain provision for making the vessels available for naval use in time of emergency.

Solicitor Thurman of the Department of Commerce, who put the draft into legal shape, explained today that the naval feature had been made secondary in importance.

"The bill aims," he said, "to provide a merchand marine and auxiliary, not a naval reserve."

After the new bill has been considered and revised by Administration leaders it will go to President Wilson for final approval before it is introduced into the House and Senate.

Tableaus for Jewish Relief.

The Spanish and Portuguese Congregation gave a series of historical tableaue in its synagogue at Seventieth Street and Central Park West last night as part of a fair held by the Sisterhood for Work among the Poor to raise funds to aid Oriental Jews who have been driven to America by the war. The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes announced that another series would be given tonight.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignments: Lieut. G. S. Wood, Traffic Div., Subdiv. A, to command during absence of Capt. on sick report, 2:30 P. M. Nov. 27; Patrol. V. Standing and W. Kiernan, 16; H. Wagner, 18, and G. W. Simerlein, Bridge Prec., to 28, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 7 P. M. Dec. 1; W. Kelly, 22, to C. O., as chauffeur, 10 days, noon Dec. 1; J. L. Weis, 26, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Nov. 30; E. Jones, 28, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Nov. 30; B. McLaughlin, 36, and J. Van Doison, 87, to 28, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Nov. 30; O. M. Whitney and F. S. Mallon, 42, and E. J. Sullivan, 65, to 32, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Nov 30. To 26, from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Nov. 30: T. F. Malone, 10; J. J. Mealy, 31; T. F. Diskin, 14; F. M. Taccardo, 277. To 3 I. D., from precincts indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M. Dec. 4: H. C. Widder, 153; W. Weissheler, 156; H. Bestmann, 159; J. J. Shortell, 278; B. J. Oswald, 153; J. J. Grady, 157; F. J. Karcher, 165.

Leaves of absence, (without pay)—Patrol. J. F. Urlanek, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 8; T. Connor, 149, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 29; J. J. Wrinkle, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 30; O. Erbar, 153, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 1; W. C. O'Connor, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 30.

Sick leave granted—Patrol. T. T. Cody, 153, 60 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 3.

Revocation—So much of Paragraph 1, S. O. 276, c. s., as transfers Sergt. Louis F. Mahrt, from 145 to 154, is revoked.

Appointed as special patrol.—J. H. Cairns, with Hayden, Stone & Co., 25 Broad St., Manhattan, Nov. 30.

Fire Department.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 East 67th St., at time and date specified: 10 A. M. Mon., Dec. 6, Eng. 20; Tues., Dec. 7, Eng. 58; Wed., Dec. 8, Eng. 60; Thurs., Dec. 9, Eng. 33; Fri., Dec. 10, H. & L. 2; Sat., Dec. 11, H. & L. 28; 1 P. M. Mon., Dec. 6, Eng. 203; Tues., Dec. 7, Eng. 210; Wed., Dec. 8, Eng. 229; Thurs., Dec. 9, Eng. 254; Fri., Dec. 10, H. & L. 105; Sat., Dec. 11, H. & L. 116.

The following will report to Fire. 1st. Gr. A. J. Muir, at the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67 St., for practice at 10 A. M., Thurs., Dec. 2: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, 95; W. F. Gallagher, 213; W. F. Hickey, 214; P. J. Metzger, Jr., 277; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

Applications for examination for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant in this department will be forwarded on Monday, Dec. 6, in compliance with Section 114, Rules and Regulations. All members of the department who will have served for a period of three years or more on Jan. 15, 1916, will be eligible for this examination. Additional applications will be received when the date has been set for the mental examination.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of Engineer of Steamer in this department will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Dec. 3, at 9 A. M.: M. Farrell, Eng. 156; W. A. O'Connell, Eng. 245; G. J. Baum, Hose 1; F. Reiss, Jr., H. & L. 47; J. W. Smith, No. 2, H. & L. 128. At 10 A. M.: F. Hegenauer, H. & L. 48; J. Smally, H. & L. 114; A. J. Gibbons, H. & L. 123; G. E. Pfankuch, H. & L. 136; J. T. R. Murry, H. & L. 149. At 12 noon, O. M. Golde, H. & L. 78; H. M. Dallas, H. & L. 80; T. F. Lynott, Eng. 254; W. J. Ulrich, Eng. 258; P. O'Connor, No. 2, 289. At 2 P. M., J. P. Rudden, H. & L. 148; W. Blair, H. & L. 120; T. J. Durholz, H. & L. 148; W. Welsch, Eng. 262; W. A. Zimmerman, Jr., Eng. 156.

Special leave of absence, without pay; Fire., 1st gr., J. M. Feer, Eng. 156, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 3.

PROSPERITY COMES TO WAREHOUSEMEN

Reports of National Body Show Countrywide Business Boom.

PRAISE FEDERAL RESERVE

Call It Great Boon in Handling of Commodities in All Sections.

Steadily increasing prosperity is reported from all over the country by members of the American Warehousemen's Association, which represents capital of hundreds of millions of dollars and reflects conditions in almost every line of business activity. The warehousemen are in this city for a three days' annual meeting at the Astor.

Prosperity was a topic in several of the reports read at the opening sessions of the meeting yesterday. It was emphasized particularly in the report of the Secretary, Charles L. Criss of the Union Storage Company, Pittsburgh.

"The year has been a prosperous one to those engaged in the warehousing industry," Mr. Criss said, "notwithstanding new conditions created by the stupendous conflict now raging in Europe and affecting, in greater or less degree, nearly every branch of industry other than of purely local character. The year probably has witnessed more peculiar business conditions than in any other year in the life of the association.

"In agricultural lines the returns have been most bountiful and in some instances established records, and thus afforded a firm base for all business operations. As immediately affecting storage interests, the production of butter, eggs, cheese, fruits, &c., has been large and the storage stocks have been high. The conditions as to cotton and rice are materially improved over conditions in 1914. Warehousing conditions are better and being steadily improved, and from the reports which come to us the Federal Reserve banks are proving a great boon in the warehousing and handling of these and other commodities, and a great improvement in warehousing facilities will surely follow in those States where those matters have heretofore not received attention worthy of their importance.

"In manufacturing lines, while some depression existed early in the year, there has for some months probably been as great activity as was ever witnessed, and while partly owing to war materials and supplies, the volume of manufactures for domestic uses and for countries other than those at war is reported to be very large. This activity inures more directly to the benefit of carriers and transfer companies than to warehousemen, but they nevertheless share in the better conditions of trade.

Effect of Panama Canal.

"The opening of the Panama Canal and its operation up to a recent date created new conditions in the movement and distribution of goods. The comparatively short time operated, however, before it became closed to traffic on account of slides was hardly sufficient to demonstrate what changes may be expected as affecting warehousemen, but it was sufficient to show that they will be considerable.

"While the storage and handling of foreign goods in bond have of necessity been greatly interfered with by the European war, so far as we may judge by the monthly reports, the stocks in warehouses are greater than usual, as each month shows a considerable excess in value of merchandise reported as 'remaining in warehouse.' The relation of the value to the bulk or space occupied is, however, an uncertain quantity and an increased value does not necessarily indicate a greater utilization of space.

"In the household goods and removal fields the year is reported to have averaged favorably with preceding years."

Arthur P. Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Steamships, in his report also told of the improvement in trade conditions.

"It is with a great deal of satisfaction," he said, "that this committee is able to report a large increase in railroad tonnage, to such an extent that most of the railroads are breaking their tonnage records. There seems to be a feeling of confidence that the crisis through which the country has passed is over. This is evidenced by the fact that the railroads have started placing orders for equipment, extensions, and improvements, which means a renewal of business in practically all lines."

The freight congestion situation also was touched upon in the report of the Railroads and Steamships Committee. The congestion, the warehousemen maintain, would be greatly relieved if the railroads charged higher storage rates. As it is, the consignees are allowed to have their goods remain in cars at a much cheaper rate than they could get from the warehousemen.

Railroad Cars a Problem.

"This competition with railroad storage rates," Mr. Jones said, "is particularly destructive where the railroads give either free or unremunerative storage or rental rates. In several Southern lines, for example, the storage for a period not exceeding six months, including wharfage and handling in and out of store, is 4 cents for a hundred pounds. The charge for thirty days is 3 cents for a hundred pounds. In other words, the charge per hundred for the last five months' storage is 1 cent.

"It is manifestly impossible for a storage warehouse to compete with rates of this kind. It has been proved that the carriers were depleting the revenues from their transportation services, by rendering storage and terminal facilities which were no part of the transportation business at either free or unremunerative rates."

Insurance was the principal topic at the afternoon session of the association. Five committee reports were made and there was an address by E. G. Trimble, attorney and manager of the Employers' Indemnity Company of Kansas City, on "Reciprocal Insurance, Covering Compensation and Liability."

One hundred and twenty-seven members of the national organization are attending the meeting and 100 others, including the New York Furniture Warehousemen's Association and the Merchandise Warehousemen of New York, are guests.

Today the household goods warehousemen and the cold storage warehousemen will meet in separate sections for both the morning and afternoon sessions. The convention will close tomorrow with a morning session. The annual dinner will be held tonight.

WOULD SELL C., H. & D. BONDS

Sabin Committee Plans Sale to B. & O at $700 on $1,000.

The Sabin Committee, representing holders of more than 40 per cent. of the general mortgage gold bonds of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, sent out notices to bondholders yesterday requesting authority to sell the bonds to the Baltimore & Ohio at the rate of $700 cash for each $1,000 bond. The committee seeks further deposits, and states that the plan to sell the bonds will not be consummated unless the amount of bonds deposited meets the approval of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the reorganization managers for the C., H. & D. Railway. If a sufficient number of the bonds are deposited by Dec. 31, payment will be made on Jan. 17. The B. & O. is the principal creditor of the C., H. & D., and the purchase of the bonds is considered desirable by that road as a protection for its other investments in the latter road.

It was reported yesterday that the plan of reorganization for the C. H. & D. would be announced shortly.

INVITES SUFFRAGE LEADERS

Clark Asks Them to Witness Introduction of Amendment in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Speaker Clark today invited Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and other officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to occupy the speaker's gallery in the House on the opening day of Congress, when Representative Mondell of Montana will introduce the Susan B. Anthony Suffrage Amendment. Mrs. Clark joined the speaker in the invitation.

The Suffrage Amendment will be submitted as the first resolution of the new Congress. Senator Thomas, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee, agreed today to grant a hearing to a committee of the association on this amendment Dec. 15.

NEW OFFICERS FOR WABASH.

W. H. Williams of the Delaware & Hudson Is Chosen Chairman.

William H. Williams, Third Vice President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the new Wabash Railway Company yesterday. He succeeds Winslow S. Pierce, but Mr. Pierce remains as a Director and member of the Executive Committee and as General Counsel for the road.

E. F. Kearney, who was receiver for the old road and who was elected President of the new road some months ago, will continue as President. W. C. Maxwell was elected as Vice President in charge of traffic. The other officers are James L. Ninnis, Vice President and General Solicitor; J. C. Otteson, Secretary, and F. L. O'Leary, Treasurer.

The new Executive Committee is composed of Mr. Williams, Chairman; Mr. Pierce, Alvin W. Krech, J. Horace Harding, and Lyman Rhoades. Among the new Directors are George W. Davison, who represents the Central Trust Company, and Guy E. Trip, who is Chairman of the Board of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. Mr. Krech and Mr. Rhoades represent the Equitable Trust Company.

It was announced that headquarters for the Chairman and General Counsel would be in New York, while the main office would be in St. Louis.

REFUSING STEEL ORDERS.

Mills Accepting Contracts for Delivery Next November.

Export business has been checked artificially, according to news from steel manufacturing centres, by the action of manufacturers in refusing orders at several dollars a ton above domestic prices. In the Pittsburgh district contracts for 60,000 tons of plates, shapes, and bars were declined this week, although a price well above $40 a ton was offered. The Iron Age says:

> In the buying of shell steel, deliveries reaching to November, 1916, are now being considered in connection with French business, whereas only lately June was the limit. At Cleveland an additional order has been placed for 47,000 tons of steel bars for British shells, to be delivered in 1916.
>
> The advance in prices continues and the difficulties of quoting the market are accented by the inability of many producers, particularly in billets and wire rods, to take on any of the business offered. Billets for export have been sold at $42, Liverpool. For wire rods export offers of $40 to $45 have been made, but domestic consumers cannot compete for the rod supply on that basis.
>
> At Chicago, where up to two months ago the situation was much easier than at Pittsburgh, buyers are now exerting themselves to get on the books of the mills without special regard to prices, and often without definite assurance as to deliveries.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> The tremendous strain upon the industry is being experienced, notwithstanding the fact that, according to trade authorities, the country now is producing ingots at the rate of 40,000,000 tons annually, or almost 25 per cent. over any other previous period. The Steel Corporation's bookings for November will show another heavy increase over shipments, which it is estimated may be from 300,000 to 400,000 tons. The Pennsylvania Railroad continues to hold off from buying cars because of the high price of steel, but there are indications at present that it will be forced by its own needs of equipment to place this order shortly and at the mills' own prices.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street:

800 shares Buffalo Gas Company common, $100 each 75 cents per share.

103 shares Big Sandy Company second preferred, $5.20 per share.

77 shares Big Sandy Company common, $1.10 per share.

214 shares Barney Dumping Boat Company, $100 each, $6 lot.

3,061 shares Great Sierra Consolidated Silver Company, $10 each, $3 lot.

820 shares New York Coaling and Elevating Company, $100 each, $3 lot.

75 shares Pacific Coast Company first preferred, $100 each, 71¼.

420 shares Pacific Coast Company second preferred, $100 each, 52¼.

280 shares Pacific Coast Company common, $100 each, 40¾.

3,000 shares Prescott Manufacturing Company, $25 each, $5 lot.

60 shares Warehouse Company of Passaic, $100 each, 52-55.

112 shares Magistral Exploration Company, $100 each, $8 lot.

600 shares Parrott City Gold Placer, Mining and Water Power Company, $25 each, $6 lot.

$5,000 Lowe Manufacturing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due 1921, 50.

$20,000 Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad 5 per cent. refunding bonds, due 1941, 10⅝.

$10,000 Buffalo City Gas Company first mortgage 5 per cent. certificate of deposit, 21.

$11,300 Woodstock Iron and Steel Corporation bonds, certificate of deposit, $100 lot.

$1,000 Guarantee and Accident, Lloyd's, Advisory Committee certificate, dated May 23, 1891, $2 lot.

$10,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company 5 per cent. certificates of indebtedness, (Union Trust Company certificates,) 15¼.

78 shares George A. Lewthwaite Company, $100 each, $77 per share.

$5,000 Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due November, 1944, (November, 1913, coupons attached,) $500 each, 5.

592 6-10 shares capital stock of the National Bank of the Republic of Salt Lake City, Utah, collateral to note made by Frank Knox of Salt Lake City, Utah, $200 per share.

$50,000 Chicoutimi Pulp Company thirty-year 6 p. c. consolidated refunding mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, due July, 1943, (Royal Trust Company of Montreal, Canada, interim certificates,) $5,000 each, 57⅝.

$5,000 Western New York Farms Company first mortgage 6 p. c. bonds, due May, 1926, interest May and November, 92¼.

390 shares International Educational Publishing Company preferred, $50 each, $3.15 per share.

160 shares International Educational Publishing Company common, $50 each, 90 cents per share.

670 shares Coal Lands Securities Company, $10 each, 40 cents per share.

$7,500 Lackawanna Coal and Lumber Company 6 per cent. bonds, 7⅝.

$2,800 International Land Company 6 per cent. bonds, 20.

20 shares Continental Insurance Company, $100 each, 1,102.

50 shares Eastern Steel Company first preferred, $100 each, 90.

$500 Crescent Athletic Club second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1923, interest May and November, $100 each, 68¼.

130 shares American Process Company, $100 each, 46.

1,300 shares Navaho Gold Mining Company, $10 each, $10 lot.

7,200 shares Goldfield Tomboy Mining Company, $1 each, $11 lot.

250 shares British Guiana Consolidated Company, Ltd., common, $5 each, $15 lot.

$2,300 interest in Elmhurst Syndicate, $25.

$4,000 Comstock Tunnel Company income 4 per cent. bonds, due 1919.

10 shares New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, $600 per share.

1,000 shares Electrical Auto Railroad Safety Signal Company, $10 each, $9 lot.

12½ shares Gilchrist Company preferred, $100 each, $11 lot.

12½ shares Gilchrist Company common, $100 each $11 lot.

20 shares Merida City Gas Company, $50 each, $6 lot.

166 2-3 shares Ohio Valley Oil and Gas Company, $100 each, $35 lot.

170 shares Ohio Zinc Company, $100 each, $11 lot.

100 shares Willson Laboratory Company, $100 each, $6 lot.

300 shares West Side Construction Company, $100 each, $14 lot.

250 shares Chicago, South Bend & Northern Indiana Railway preferred, $100 each, $7,505 lot.

10 shares Millbrook Land and Improvement Company, $100 each, $20 lot.

3 shares Rumson Country Club, $100 each, $25 per share.

62 shares Fitch, Cornell & Co., $100 each, $10 per share.

$10,000 demand note of Viaduct Manufacturing Company, dated Baltimore, March 20, 1906, interest 6 per cent., due by agreement March 20, 1916, with collateral to said note, to wit, $10,000 mortgage on tract or parcel of land, lying partly in Howard County and partly in Baltimore County State of Maryland, situated at or near relay station on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, subject to first mortgage on said premises of $8,500; said pledged mortgage to be assigned to purchaser of the said note, $50 lot.

CATE PLANS 15 SUITS, TOTALING $14,000,000

American Locomotive Company Ignored Demand for Restitution of Alleged Losses.

HE BLAMES ITS OFFICERS

Names 19 Individuals and 4 Corporations in Complaint—Asks W. H. Marshall to Pay $12,000,000.

Isaac M. Cate of Baltimore, minority stockholder of the American Locomotive Company, through his attorneys, Loucks & Alexander, yesterday made public the demand for restitution and accounting suits which was served on the American Locomotive Company on Oct. 4. The corporation did not answer the demand, and Mr. Cate now intends to exercise his right to bring suit against the persons and companies of whom he complains.

All told, the restitution claims cited in the demand amount to $13,743,928, and cover twenty different items. In addition there is a demand for an accounting on a sum of $474,006, divided into six items. Mr. Cate, if he decides to follow the procedure outlined in the voluminous demand, will bring fifteen different actions involving nineteen individuals and four corporations.

The burden of the claims, covering amounts said to be due the American Locomotive Company on account of alleged unwarranted salaries, bonuses, losses in stock and note transactions, losses in competitive buying and selling of materials, falls on Waldo H. Marshall, President of the company, and upon the banking firm of Harvey Fisk & Sons, who acted as bankers for the company, and who had representatives on the company's Board of Directors. Mr. Marshall's name, in the demand served on the corporation, figures in claims amounting to more than $12,000,000, but in some of the acts complained of, he is mentioned only as one of many participants.

This is the full list of individuals named by Mr. Cate: Waldo H. Marshall, James McNaughton, William H. Barnum, Lewis L. Clarke, Charles A. Coffin, Pliny Fisk, John W. Griggs, George R. Sheldon, Albert L. Tilney, William S. Fanshawe, Frederick H. Stevens, Theodore H. Banks, Charles J. Fisk, Alexander G. Fisk, Herbert L. Denny, William C. Fisk, Richard H. Higgins, Jr., Charles Harris, and Harry C. Hequembourg. The corporations named are Harvey Fisk & Sons, the locomotive Superheater Company, the Railway Steel Spring Company, and the Rome Merchant Iron Mill.

Mr. Cate stated yesterday that he had given the Board of Directors of the American Locomotive Company a reasonable time to begin court actions in the name of the company. It was perfectly clear to the board, he said, that his demand carried with it an understanding that President Marshall and Vice President McNaughton should resign immediately as officials of the company. The board had shown no disposition, however, to release these men, he admitted.

The charges cited by Mr. Cate are not new, having been aired for successive years in denunciations sent to the stockholders. Mr. Cate never carried his case to the threshold of a court room before this, however.

The largest claim for which an individual action is to be brought is for $10,768,306, alleged to be due the American Locomotive Company because of the acts of certain of the Directors. Another claim is for $1,000,000, and involves the sale of certain patents held by the company.

President Marshall, when asked to make a statement in reply to the Cate charges, sent word that he had nothing to say. At the offices of Harvey Fisk & Sons it was also stated that the firm had no statement to make. One of the officials of the locomotive company said that he fully expected a court action and that such action would be welcomed as a means of clearing up a situation which had served to some extent to harass the management. It was intimated that there was no intention to release Mr. Marshall and Mr. McNaughton.

The charges of Mr. Cate do not in any way involve Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the locomotive company. Mr. Schoonmaker assumed the management of the company last September, and all complaints made by Mr. Cate antedate his selection as an official of the company.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., 12th Inf., is detailed as Insp.-instructor of the Org'd Militia of Texas, Dec. 20.

Capt. J. K. Parsons, 3d Inf., is detailed for duty as Insp.-Instructor with Org'd Militia of New York.

Col. H. C. Hale, 20th Inf., is transferred to the 15th Inf.

Major C. Gerhardt, 10th Inf., upon return to U. S. about Feb. 10, to this city for duty in office of Chief, Div. of Militia Affairs.

Capt. C. H. Ball, Inf., is relieved from duty as Insp.-Instructor of Org'd Militia of Texas, Dec. 20.

First Lt. S. Whipple, 3d Inf., to Fort Sill, Okla., for appointment and duty as Aide de Camp on Staff of Brig. Gen. W. A. Mann.

Orders of Nov. 19 relating to 1st Lt. L. T. Walker, C. A. C., amended to direct him, upon relief from recruiting duty, to report to commanding officer, Coast Def. of Boston for assignment to a company.

Maj. J. R. Church, Med. Corps, from Ft. Crockett, Tex., to Ft. Preble, Me., for duty, and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Dept.

Name of Maj. P. E. Traub, Cav., to detached, Dec. 1, and name of Maj. T. Q. Donaldson, Cav., removed, Nov. 30.

The assignment of Add'l 2d Lt. H. W. Dabney, 14th Inf., to the infantry arm as a 2d Lieut., to fill a vacancy, is announced.

First Lt. J. C. Moore, 7th Inf., detailed in Signal Corps Dec. 17, will proceed about that date to Ft. Sam Houston for duty.

Leaves: Capt. E. D. Kreamers, M. C., one month's extension; Capt. G. V. Henry, 9th Cav., one month, and Capt. C. E. Stodter, 7th Cav., one month.

Navy.

Capts. W. S. Smith, Phila. Yard, to the Navy Dept., and R. L. Russell, to commandant, Phila. Yard.

Lt. Commander W. G. Roper, Phila. Recruiting Sta., to Naval War College, Jan. 8.

Lt. C. L. Hand, from command of the Burrows to Phila. Recruiting Sta.

Jr. Grade Lts. G. F. Jacobs, resignation accepted, Dec. 4, and T. S. McCloy, the Leonidas, to connection fitting out the Oklahoma and on board when commissioned.

Surgeon H. C. Curl, the Maryland, to the Buffalo.

P. A. Surgeon I. W. Robbins, the Albany, to the Bushnell.

Machinists E. A. Samuelson, Naval Coal Depot, Bradford, R. I., to connection fitting out the Pennsylvania and on board when commissioned, and F. San Soucie, the Birmingham, Dec. 20, to Bradford (R. I.) Naval Coal Depot, Jan. 10.

Pay Clerk M. S. Hirshorn, the Salem, to the Ohio.

Capt. S. W. Nichols, retired, died at Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 18.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Callao at Hongkong, Cushing and Winslow at Newport, Dubuque and Tacoma at Portsmouth, N. H.; G-2 and Ozark at Provincetown, Glacier at Guaymas, Iroquois at San Diego, Justin and Oregon at Mare Island, San Diego at Topolobampo, Sylph at Indian Head, Wahneta at Norfolk, and the Warrington at Boston.

Sailed—C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, Potomac and Severn, Cristobal for Almirante Bay; Connecticut, Cape Haitien for Port au Prince; Cyclops, Port au Prince for Guantanamo; Denver, Topolobampo for Guaymas; Henley, Newport for President Roads, Boston Harbor; Iwana, Boston for Provincetown; Jason, Melville, R. I., for Hampton Roads, and the Wilmington, Shanghai for Swatow.

The entry in the movements of naval vessels list on Tuesday reporting the arrival of the Barney at Newport should have read "Norfolk" instead of "Newport."

The Buffalo was placed in commission at Mare Island Yard, Nov. 29.

The Maryland was placed in reserve at Mare Island Yard, Nov. 29.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—An area of relatively low pressure that covers the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, has been attended by light local rains and snows in these regions and the lower Mississippi Valley. A storm of considerable intensity is approaching the North Pacific Coast, but thus far it has not been attended by precipitation of consequence, although it is causing east gales on the North Pacific Coast.

Temperatures are below the seasonal average in practically all parts of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and there were frosts Wednesday morning in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, except Southern Florida.

Indications are that there will be light local snows Thursday in the Middle and North Atlantic States and the lower lake region, followed by fair weather in these districts. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperatures will not change decidedly over the eastern half of the country during the next two or three days.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, mostly west; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, moderate variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday, with possibly snow flurries; Friday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	46	28	4 P. M.	48	38
6 A. M.	45	28	6 P. M.	47	37
9 A. M.	48	31	9 P. M.	49	36
12 M.	48	38	11 P. M.	45	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 29; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum, 27 degrees at 7:35 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.28 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.24 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
P. M., (Tuesday.)		
11:45	400 Audubon Av.; Aldins Bros.	Slight
A. M., (Wednesday.)		
1:00	Bowery & Kenmare St.; (auto;) Charles Hollander	$25
9:35	Ft. E. 19 St.; (shanty;) D. S. C.	Slight
P. M.		
1:05	163 Ludlow St.; Morris Held	Slight
1:15	Ft. Washington Av. & 181 St.; (vacant lot brush;) not given	None
1:30	509 W. 19 St.; Star Box Co.	Slight
2:05	807 E. 170 St.; Isidore Philip	Slight
2:50	177 E. 80 St.; Mary Johnson	Slight
3:00	2 Av. & 116 St.; Valentine & Co.	None
5:15	150 Stanton St.; Jos. Mintz	Slight
5:25	335 B'way; Razorine Mfg. Co.	$100
6:15	87 Orchard St.; Mollie Stollwitz	Slight
7:45	431 E. 19 St.; city property	Slight
9:20	412 W. 124 St.; S. Tooley	Slight
11:30	231-235 W. 40 St.; Leo Feist	$500
11:35	347 W. 22 St.; not given	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for typewriting copyist, Grade 2, female, has been promulgated. The test was held on Sept. 23, and 439 candidates took it. Those who received a rating of more than 85 are as follows:

Selma Rudich, 96.90; Rose Schwartz, 98.10; Frances Levin, 91; Rose Roden, 89.60; Helen M. Kearns, 89.20; Mary R. McKenna, 89.20; Martha Wirth, 88.70; Veronica H. Garcia, 88.50; Florence A. Tiernan, 88.30; Esther Kaminsky, 87.90; Anna R. Kane, 87.50; Ethel G. Gerety, 87.40; Lillian R. Bessenger, 87.30; Esther Meyrowitz, 87.10; Pauline Rudich, 86.80; Catherine M. S. Langen, 86.80; Margaret Grody, 86.40; Cletus R. Conway, 86; Ella M. L. Mitchel, 85.90; Celia Witt, 85.90; Isabelle E. Brown, 85.70; Eleanor G. Loughlen, 85.60; Dora Weeker, 85.40; Ella R. Friechman, 85.30.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 12 to 13 at the New York Custom House an examination for aid in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, for men only, to fill existing vacancies and vacancies as they may occur in the positions of aid and deck officer in the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, practical computations, astronomy, physics, surveying, modern languages, drawing and descriptive geometry, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. The rank of aid is the lowest or entering rank leading to the position of assistant to the superintendent. Aids are appointed at a salary of $900 per annum. The necessary traveling expenses incurred in the line of duty are paid by the Government, and in addition to his salary an aid or assistant is paid an allowance for subsistence to cover the ordinary living expenses while on field duty. Deck officers are appointed at a salary of $900 per annum for special service on board the ships of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and on hydrographic parties. They receive their traveling expenses and actual subsistence while traveling on official duty. No subsistence is paid them while on duty on the vessels. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

OPEN COURT FIGHT TO DIVORCE ROADS

Government Begins Argument in Southern-Central Pacific Case Assailing Combination.

DEFENSE GETS DELAY

Court Grants Time to Prepare Brief to Meet Federal Attorneys' Voluminous Recital.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—The Government side of the suit to separate the Central Pacific Railroad from the Southern Pacific was presented to three United States Circuit Judges here today, sitting as the District Court for Utah, by Edward F. McClennen of Boston. He will finish his arguments tomorrow, when Garrett McEnerney will open the defense for the Southern Pacific Company.

The case was argued today before Judges Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul, William C. Hook of Leavenworth, Kas., and John E. Garland of Washington, D. C. A brief of nearly 300 pages was filed with the court by the Government. Mr. McEnerney for the Southern Pacific asked forty days in which to prepare a brief for the railway. Judge Sanborn objected to this delay and finally an agreement was reached that the attorneys for the Southern Pacific should mail a brief from New York on Saturday, Dec. 11.

Mr. McClennen was diverted from his argument when Judge Hook inquired what was the position of the Government toward an ownership of a railroad by another line when ownership had been effected before the passage of the Sherman anti-trust law in 1890. The Central Pacific was acquired by the Southern Pacific Company in 1885.

Mr. McClennen cited decisions of the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil case and the Trans-Missouri rate case to uphold the Government's contention that Congress could prohibit such ownership of railroads even though effected before the anti-trust law became effective.

"The position is clear," replied Judge Hook, "in regard to the conduct of a business in contravention of the Sherman law, but what about ownership acquired before the law was passed?"

Mr. McClennen then cited the decisions in the anthracite coal cases, and others as indicating what position he thought the Supreme Court would take in a case like the Southern Pacific ownership of the Central Pacific.

Mr. McClennen further said that in the Union Pacific case in which the United States Supreme Court held the Union Pacific must give up its control of the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific made the defense that it was dependent for through transportation on the Central Pacific, which was controlled by the Southern Pacific and that the Union Pacific acquired control of the Southern so it could compete with the Southern Pacific Sunset route.

"The Union Pacific decision is exactly in point on questions of competition and restraint," he said. "If it was a suppression of competition in the Union Pacific merger for one part of the Ogden route to control the El Paso route, then a joint control in this case is equally a suppression of competition."

Furniture Men Find Times Good.

Many of the 100 members of the Retail Furniture Dealers' Association who attended the quarterly meeting and dinner last night at Reisenweber's, reported that they had an unusually prosperous season. After these reports they dropped business and devoted themselves to the dinner and a long vaudeville entertainment provided by John J. Brennan and his associates of the Entertainment Committee. C. L. Baumann is the President of the association.

RAILROAD EARNINGS

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-three roads	$13,089,425+	$2,846,956
One road	12,060—	477
Total (24 roads)	13,101,485+	2,846,479

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	3,129,140	2,868,580	3,280,468
Net	1,407,290	1,187,929	1,069,798
Sur. aft. chg. & tax	693,513	494,043	434,627
4 mos. gross	11,829,456	11,401,819	12,707,145
Net	4,968,068	4,891,145	4,196,193
Sur. aft. chg. & tax	2,184,464	2,164,216	1,574,744

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for October—

Mileage	2,374	2,367	2,339
Gross	3,977,192	3,404,946	3,280,468
Net	1,391,422	980,543	1,069,798
Sur. aft. chg.	586,223	263,015	434,627
4 mos. gross	15,638,143	13,702,244	12,707,145
Net	5,646,005	4,194,836	4,196,193
Sur. aft. chg.	2,528,883	1,205,132	1,574,744

HOCKING VALLEY for October—

Mileage	351	351	352
Gross	698,620	684,311	739,593
Net	286,217	245,008	299,732
Sur. aft. chg.	153,702	160,667	181,170
4 mos. gross	2,571,546	2,597,706	3,056,272
Net	1,119,400	934,677	1,190,027
Sur. aft. chg.	525,629	445,537	734,989

MAINE CENTRAL for October—

Gross	1,021,676	1,041,514	1,067,844
Net after tax	312,973	277,710	277,572
Sur. aft. chgs.	182,509	180,681	......
4 mos. gross	4,102,596	4,179,383	......
Net aft. tax.	1,169,619	1,109,942	......
Sur. aft. chgs.	709,871	664,316	......

NEW YORK CENTRAL and controlled lines for October—

New York Central:

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	16,140,580	13,609,041	2,531,529
Net after tax.	5,811,093	3,520,621	2,290,472
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,219,149	1,771,041	2,448,108
10 mos. gr.	135,356,666	127,549,084	7,807,582
Net after tax.	38,863,464	25,979,642	12,883,822
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,729,361	9,593,902	10,135,459

Michigan Central:

	1915.	1914	1913.
Gross	3,464,282	3,019,611	3,313,728
Net after tax	1,102,196	704,935	555,084
Sur. aft. chgs.	577,951	166,453	......
10 mos. gross	29,657,923	28,282,281	30,702,996
Net after tax	7,427,620	5,853,514	6,328,867
Sur. after tax	2,202,332	712,646	......

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, (Peoria & Eastern included:)

Gross	3,652,627	3,238,045	3,364,830
Net after tax.	1,138,917	949,533	508,579
Sur. aft. chgs.	661,657	372,448	......
10 mos. gross	31,034,970	29,705,318	31,516,670
Net after tax.	6,947,129	3,833,218	2,813,067
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,913,188	*1,955,639	......

New York, Chicago & St. Louis:

Gross	1,232,820	1,022,837	1,122,348
Net after tax.	369,120	195,842	229,764
Sur. aft. chgs.	218,788	37,797	......
10 mos. gross	10,074,881	9,402,339	10,299,624
Net after tax.	1,964,071	1,110,242	1,762,102
Sur. aft. chgs.	427,236	*297,099	......

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie—

Gross	1,989,801	1,281,928	1,763,227
Net after tax.	1,106,000	477,881	720,600
Sur. aft. chgs.	954,743	439,148	......
10 mos. gross	14,406,667	13,658,491	16,960,171
Net after tax.	6,552,026	4,349,486	7,325,295
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,829,518	3,667,701	......

Boston & Albany:

Gross	1,625,090	1,419,882	1,616,747
Net after tax.	525,110	379,580	272,856
Sur. aft. chgs.	185,949	22,635	......
10 mos. gross	14,386,082	13,919,446	14,864,025
Net after tax.	3,946,701	2,888,988	3,218,017
Sur. aft. chgs.	482,748	1,265,265	......

Lake Erie & Western:

Gross	599,542	486,514	532,941
Net after tax.	176,105	62,661	83,660
Sur. aft. chgs.	95,348	*42,198	......
10 mos. gross	5,046,741	4,784,167	5,008,247
Net after tax.	1,059,618	632,371	729,144
Sur. aft. chgs.	265,186	*75,476	......

Cincinnati Northern:

Gross	156,360	149,734	158,185
Net after tax.	48,804	44,135	6,461
Sur. aft. chgs.	35,978	34,761	......
10 mos. gross	1,308,144	1,226,529	1,168,081
Net after tax.	248,439	124,788	*46,181
Sur. aft. chgs.	121,441	*7,787	......

Toledo & Ohio Central:

Gross	486,466	678,332	542,176
Net after tax.	155,329	156,720	81,131
Sur. aft. chgs.	91,149	136,827	......
10 mos. gross	3,802,808	4,113,568	5,045,755
Net after tax.	623,898	588,327	992,007
Def. aft. chgs.	129,140	239,054	......

Total all lines:

Gross	29,247,563	24,705,894	27,489,881
Net after tax.	10,432,674	6,488,908	5,213,583
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,040,705	2,938,910	......
10 mos. gr.	245,074,882	232,641,230	257,006,507
Net after tax.	67,633,367	45,510,505	53,049,622
Sur. aft. chgs.	30,831,881	10,835,197	......

*Deficit.

SEABOARD AIR LINE for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	1,896,410	1,712,207	2,254,962
Net aft. tax.	533,619	409,501	677,899
4 mos. gross	6,795,615	6,811,242	7,770,512
Net aft. tax.	1,660,292	1,509,502	1,982,719

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for October—

Gross	563,059	524,797	694,044
Net aft. tax.	236,149	200,080	342,195
4 mos. gross	2,419,868	2,164,125	2,889,592
Net aft. tax.	1,104,752	890,570	1,014,366

PHILADELPHIA & READING for the month of October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Receipts	5,230,272	4,253,268	977,004
Expenses	3,031,518	2,807,048	224,475
Profit in op.	2,198,754	1,446,225	752,529
Rent, int., tax., &c., (est.)	770,250	769,666	583
Surplus	1,428,504	676,558	751,945
From July 1:			
Receipts	18,005,450	16,495,605	1,509,845
Expenses	11,284,154	11,241,763	42,391
Profit	6,721,296	5,253,842	1,467,458
Charges	3,081,000	3,078,666	2,338
Surplus	3,640,296	2,175,175	1,465,120

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company for October:

Receipts	3,598,807	2,951,883	646,923
Expenses	3,283,145	2,801,908	481,237
Profit in op.	315,661	149,975	165,686
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	8,000	8,000	......
Surplus	307,661	141,975	165,686
From July 1:			
Receipts	9,515,258	10,049,559	*534,301
Expenses	9,428,558	9,809,782	*381,224
Profit	86,699	239,776	*153,076
Charges	32,000	32,000	......
Surplus	54,699	207,776	*153,076

Reading Company for October:

Receipts	574,725	560,006	14,718
Expenses	3,954	12,978	*9,018
Profit	570,770	547,032	23,737
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	457,666	463,000	*5,333
Surplus	113,103	84,032	29,070
From July 1:			
Receipts	2,277,523	2,245,027	32,496
Expenses	19,591	29,114	*9,522
Profit	2,257,931	2,215,913	42,018
Charges	1,830,666	1,852,000	*21,333
Surplus	427,265	363,913	63,352

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for October—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$167,521	$172,580	$5,059
Net	65,122	56,152	*8,970
Net aft. chgs. & taxes	23,844	16,669	*7,175
Surp. aft. depr. & am.	19,134	13,743	*5,391
4 mos. gross	713,318	783,790	70,472
Net	266,272	306,665	40,393
Net aft. chgs. & taxes	103,533	147,598	44,065
Surp. aft. depr. & am.	84,800	131,896	47,096

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for October—

Gross	3,071,291	2,936,217	*135,074
Net aft. taxes	1,751,877	1,691,637	*60,240
Other income	46,557	45,939	*618
Total income	1,798,434	1,737,575	*60,859
Net income	877,186	830,609	*46,577
Addl. for Qu'sborough sub.	15,088	......	*15,088
Surplus	892,274	830,609	*61,665
Pass. carried	58,515,191	57,086,036	*1,429,155
4 mos. gross	10,545,106	10,436,429	*108,677
Net aft. taxes	5,467,435	5,621,403	154,968
Other income	188,630	180,056	*8,574
Total income	5,656,065	5,801,459	145,394
Net income	1,982,320	2,162,538	180,218
Addl. for Qu'sborough sub.	70,940	......	*70,940
Surplus	2,053,260	2,162,538	109,278
Pass. carr'd	200,694,917	201,856,998	1,162,081

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for October—

Gross	139,033	136,603	*2,430
Net aft. taxes	115,529	107,059	*8,470
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,306	17,088	7,782
12 mos. gross	1,620,932	......	......
Net aft. taxes	1,289,219	......	......
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,013	......	......

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER for September—

Gross	609,782	683,557	73,775
Net aft. taxes	222,207	283,633	61,426
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,384	105,816	66,432
12 mos. gross	7,690,015	8,623,412	933,397
Net aft. taxes	2,914,849	3,568,522	653,673
Sur. aft. chgs.	749,418	1,459,720	710,302

THIRD AVENUE for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	968,649	949,430	954,386
Net aft. taxes	285,314	265,983	292,563
Other income	12,452	9,731	3,290
Total income	297,766	275,714	295,854
Sur. aft. chgs.	78,150	61,124	83,330
4 mos. gross	3,832,583	3,844,275	3,850,829
Net aft. taxes	1,227,527	1,218,875	1,280,221
Other income	34,062	31,436	16,706
Total income	1,261,589	1,250,311	1,296,927
Sur. aft. chgs.	404,175	396,674	445,687

*Increase.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Miss Mason and the seniors of the Castle School, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, tendered Mr. and Mrs. E. Alexander Powell a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Among the guests present were Bishop and Mrs. Birch, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Mrs. Walston Brown, the Baroness de Seidlitz, Dr. Alexander Dancy of Tennessee, Mrs. Wilson S. Dunn, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. George W. Powers, and Mr. McLeary of The World's Work.

A resolution drafted by the Round Table Reading Club, protesting against lessening the usual appropriation for the public lecture system, received the signatures of 577 persons at a meeting of the public lecture audience at Public School 165, West 108th Street. The resolution has been sent to the Board of Education.

At a mass meeting held under the auspices of the School Welfare Association in the Wadleigh High School it was resolved that the Education Department be allowed the full amount of its budget, and that the further extension of the Gary system be left to the discretion of the department's experts in conference with the members of the Education Board. Religious instruction in any manner connected within the prescribed hours of the school day was opposed. Copies of the resolution have been sent to each member of the Estimate Board, to the Education Board, and to the Board of Aldermen.

A number of women who are desirous of obtaining a higher education have formed an organization for the purpose of petitioning the Board of Estimate and the Board of Trustees of the City College to extend the privileges of the free evening courses given at the above college to women. The first meeting was held at the home of Miss Adelaide M. Schulkind, 1,354 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn. The following officers were elected: Miss Adelaide M. Schulkind, President; Miss Sandal, Treasurer, and Miss Sadie Potter, Secretary. A committee was appointed to give this matter as much publicity as possible, through the newspapers and other periodicals. Committees were also appointed to interview several public men, to try and gain their interest and help on the question. At the next meeting of the organization, which will be held on the evening of Dec. 24 at Miss Schulkind's house, the various committees will report on the work they have done.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 46, the Bronx, of which Dr. John D. Haney is Principal, will hold its regular meeting in the auditorium of the school tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Judge Louis D. Gibbs of the County Court will speak on "The School and the Law." A chorus of a hundred children will give an idea of what the school is doing in music. A setting-up drill will be presented by selected boys. Mrs. Ella D. Nutter and her pupils and Miss Dorothy Dilworth and William Holst will sing and Miss Eunice Stapleton will dance.

INSTRUCTION.

LENOX, MASS.
TRINITY SCHOOL Small, strictly modern, private day school for boys and girls. Established 1911 by the residents of Lenox. Pupils entered for the Fall term will be kept up with their courses in city schools. The School Cottage will receive a very limited number of boarding pupils, ages 8 to 12, for the Winter. Home care, ideal climate, and social surroundings. Address Miss Eunice Lippincott, Principal.

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Our records give indisputable proof that through our method of teaching concentration our pupils have done four years' work in one year.
The Groff-Clark School.
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Founded 1906. Thorough preparation for schools, colleges and regents in half the time taken by class schools. Fifteen teachers, each with at least twelve years' experience. Lessons at home or school. Pupils taught how to study.
"School with an Atmosphere of Work."

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Day and Night Sessions.
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MILLER SCHOOL
Individual Instruction.
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Languages—Learn by Phonograph
Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry quickly give conversational knowledge of Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 5.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD,
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Is your son falling behind in school?
A few private lessons may save a whole term's work.
Tutors supplied for all subjects.
THE WEST SIDE TUTORS' AGENCY,
229 West 101st St., cor. of Broadway.
Tel. Riverside 1446.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL, North Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn.—A country home and school for limited number young boys; personal, individual attention; opportunity for agricultural experiments; terms reasonable. Address Miss Ruth Benedict Smith.

Accountant.—College graduate is forming class of 10 (practically private instruction) to teach bookkeeping and accounting; reasonable fee. N 61 Times.

Bryant School for Stammering.
Reliable educational methods; best results. Booklet free. Est. 1883. 26 West 40th St.

EASTMAN-GAINES
Business; Shorthand. 123d St. and Lenox Ave.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y.
School for Girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

Free catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n, 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6135.

A Brazilian gentleman wishes to learn English. Address N 68 Times.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

MUSIC LESSONS free in your home, any instrument; send for free booklet. U. S. School of Music, Box T, 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

N. Y. College Music, 128 East 58th St.—Exceptional instruction all branches music.

N. Y. German Conservatory of Music.
305 Madison Ave., Near 42d St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Shore Line Electric Railroad Company.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SHORE LINE ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY:

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the SHORE LINE ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3,044, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, N. Y., on Thursday, December 9th, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, to wit:

1. To repeal the present by-laws of the Company and adopt new by-laws;
2. To elect a Board of Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated November 26, 1915.

A. E. CLARK, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of UNIVERSAL FILM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Universal Film Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,600 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of December, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five (5) Directors for the ensuing year, and two (2) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

Dated New York, November 30, 1915.

CARL LAEMMLE, President.

JOE BRANDT, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Ventre & Ostruk, Inc.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of VENTRE & OSTRUK, INC., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to dispose of the property of the said Company, will be held at the office of the said Company, at No. 250 West 54th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of December, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated, New York, November 26th, 1915.

JOHN LAWLOR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the UNION BRASS BED MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 1,805 First Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1915, at 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the business of the corporation be discontinued, its assets liquidated, liabilities paid, and the corporation forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, November 13th, 1915.

JACOB FEINBERG, Secretary.

The Best Returns from Money Invested

in standard securities are to be had by purchasing dependable short-time investments. There are two investments of this character on our list which we believe are particularly suitable in the present market.

One secured by mortgage bonds and guaranteed principal and interest yielding approximately 5.69%.

The other protected by widely diversified earnings over four and three-quarter times the amount necessary to pay interest charges. This security is convertible into preferred and common stock after May 1, 1916. It yields about 5½%.

Send for Circulars A-62 and A-63, which give further information.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

Have Your Bonds Proved Dependable

Before investing funds now available study the behavior of various classes of securities during the months of depression in 1914 and 1915.

A more severe test of the soundness of a bond is seldom experienced. Send for our list of sound bonds at attractive prices, the earnings for which, despite conditions, have increased substantially between 1914 and 1915.

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Philadelphia Boston Chicago Baltimore San Francisco St. Louis

HOW TO INVEST $500

so that it will be absolutely safe, pay you

$7.50 Four Times a Year

and still be where you can get it when you want it.

The answer is, Buy a

Commercial Security Co. 6% Bond

These bonds are secured by choice commercial paper—acknowledged the safest and most liquid collateral in the world.

The absolute safety of these bonds is best shown by the fact that ***national banks and trust companies buy millions of dollars' worth of them every year***, and that not one single dollar of principal or interest has ever been lost on an investment in them.

Call or write for Circular T-2.

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Knabe Bldg., Fifth Ave., 39th St.

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An assured income is worth a little sacrifice through thrift. Under our

Partial Payment Plan

a small first payment and subsequent monthly payments that you can easily provide for by light economies will enable you to become the owner of income-yielding securities of high character. All dividends or interest yours from date of first payment.

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$69,500

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KENTUCKY
Waterworks 4¼%
Coupon Bonds

Due Serially July 1, 1919 to 1951.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks, Trustees, etc., in the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Price to Yield 4.20%

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Boston New York Chicago

December Bond Circular

We will be pleased to send a copy of our December General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline on Taxation Rumors—Syndicate Operations—Foreign Exchange.

Until the stock market in the last hour of trading declined rather briskly interest centred rather in the financial operations which were under way than in the doings on the Stock Exchange. The decline in prices was attributed to reports from Washington that the Administration was outlining a program of taxation which would reach out in new directions for revenue to support the Administration's preparedness program, and that the steel industry, among others, would be put under taxation. These reports from the capital took the shape of forecasts of what President Wilson would say in his message to Congress at the beginning of next week.

The reports, although taken with a good deal of reserve, helped to bring about a decline in stocks, though the chief force behind this decline may well have been a renewal of the effort which bearish traders have made more than once during the present period of dullness on the Stock Exchange to turn the course of prices downward. Increased taxation in some form is being taken for granted, and while discussion of any particular tax proposal must be reserved until it is definitely outlined it is clear, looking at the matter from a broad aspect, that if taxation is to be increased so too is the ability of the country to pay taxes, for there has for some time past been no doubt of the broadening of the wave of prosperity which has been rising throughout the country.

Further proof of the very active investment demand for securities was supplied yesterday. The higher prices quoted for municipal issues reflected one phase of this demand, but its wider aspects were better illustrated, perhaps, in the success which attended the Baltimore & Ohio bond issue. After the underwriting of this issue had been covered four times over applications at the subscription price which were received by the bankers in anticipation of the public offering of the bonds were said to have covered the issue between two and three times. It takes a very active demand indeed to show such results in the case of a flotation as large as the $60,000,000 issue by the Baltimore & Ohio. The subscription lists to the $65,000,000 Kennecott Copper Syndicate were to remain open until today, but it was understood in banking circles that the applications for participation had far exceeded the amount for which the syndicate is being formed. These are results which speak well for the present state of the securities market and which at the same time promise a smooth road for borrowers in good credit who still have applications to make to the capital market.

The contrary movements of German and English exchange, the former followed by Austrian exchange and the latter by French exchange, continued yesterday, but the widening of the differences was less rapid than it had been during the first two days of the week. It was necessary, of course, to bear in mind the fact that there is today a very much wider market in English and French exchange than in German exchange. That is a natural consequence of Germany's semi-isolation. German exchange is, therefore, exposed to such a decline as has occurred this week even on a relatively small amount of selling. How small the volume of dealings in German exchange these days is may be judged from the statement of one of the leading institutions dealing in foreign exchange that its transactions in marks now are hardly more than a thousandth part of the business which it did in German exchange before the outbreak of the war. But the narrowness of the market is by no means alone held responsible for the decline. More and more the belief is coming to prevail in banking circles that the recent widening of these exchanges reflects the market's judgment on the ultimate effect of the war upon the countries whose currencies are undergoing these changes in the exchange quotations at this centre.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.— 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4½
Chicago	.	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4
Kansas City	.	4	4	4½
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	
Cleveland	5	3	3	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	.
Atlanta	5	3½	4	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5	.	.	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	5	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days........................2@2¼
Ninety days........................2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	2	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days.......2¼@2½ | 5 months.......2¾@3
90 days.......2½@2¾ | 6 months.......2¾@3
4 months.....2½@2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 months.....2¾@3 | 6 months.......2¾@3¼
60 to 90 days.......................2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months.....3 @3½ | 6 months.....3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.71	$4.70⅝	$4.70⅝	—.00¼
Cables	4.71⅛	4.71⅛	4.71⅛	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

	Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's close. Demand or Check.	Cable.
London	4.8665	4.70⅝	4.71⅛
Paris	5.1826	5.81	5.80
Berlin	95.28	79⅞	79½
Austria	20.26	14.15	14.20
Greece	19.29	19.40	19.45
Holland	.4019	.42	.42⅛
Italy	5.1826	6.52½	6.51½
Russia	51.45		32.50
Scandinavia	26.79	28.10	28.20
Spain	19.29		19.50
Switzerland	5.1826	5.33½	5.32½
China—			
Hongkong	..	47.35	47.50
Shanghai	..	63.00	63.12½
India—			
Bombay	32.44	33.00	..
Calcutta	32.44	33.00	..
Japan—			
Kobe	49.84	50.00	50.12½
Yokohama	49.84	50.00	50.12½
Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.00	49.62	49.75
South America—			
Buenos Aires	42.44	.41⅝	.41⅝
Rio	32.44	.23⅝	.23⅝

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.66½	$4.64½	$4.65⅝	$4.63⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $500,984,468; balance, $33,250,045; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $515,529. The local banks gained $3,552,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26⅛d, off ⅛d; New York, 56⅛c, off ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1915.

Total sales .... Stocks, (Shares.)
Same day last year........................ 459,297
Year to date........................ ......
Same period last year........................ 160,161,631
Average price and change 50 stocks........................ 45,989,158
Same day last year........................89.71 — .68
....

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
24⅛	24½	9,100	Alaska Gold Mines	25	25⅛	24⅛	24⅛	—⅝
9⅞	10	16,300	Alaska Juneau	10⅜	10⅜	9⅞	10⅛	—½
32⅝	32⅞	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34½	34½	32⅝	32⅝	—1⅜
79½	80	4,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	82	82	79½	79½	—2½
72	73	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	72	72	72	72	—1½
70⅝	70⅝	12,900	Am. Beet Sugar	70⅝	72	70⅝	70½	+⅝
185	200	200	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	199½	199⅝	199½	199⅝	+¼
61	61⅛	14,500	Am. Can	62¼	62⅝	60⅞	61	—2
110	111	400	Am. Can pf.	110	110½	110	110½	—1⅛
80½	81	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry.	82	82⅝	80½	80½	—1¼
149	150	1,900	Am. Coal Products	147¼	154	147¼	150	—4
57	57½	500	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	57	57	—½
11	11½	200	Am. H. & Leather	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	—⅛
51	52	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
26⅝	27	900	Am. Ice Securities	27	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝	—⅝
23¾	24	500	Am. Linseed	24	24	24	24	—½
41	42½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	—¾
70	70½	7,600	Am. Locomotive	71⅝	72½	70	70	—1⅜
102	103	300	Am. Locomotive pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102	102	—½
10	10½	1,700	Am. Malt	9	10½	9	10	+1
33⅛	35	900	Am. Malt pf.	33	35	33	35	+2
98⅝	98½	9,860	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99	100⅝	98¼	98¼	—¾
89⅝	90¼	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	90	90	90	90	—½
85¼	85⅞	100	Am. Smelters pf. B	85½	85½	85½	85½	+⅜
150	152	800	Am. Snuff	150¼	150½	150	150	—5
60½	61⅛	2,800	Am. Steel F'dries	61	62½	60½	60½	+¼
115⅝	116¼	2,000	Am. Sugar Ref. x d	116⅞	117⅞	116	116	—½
117	120	100	Am. Sugar R. pf. x d	118	118	118	118	+¼
128⅝	128⅞	1,200	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128½	129	128½	128½	—⅝
216	217	400	Am. Tobacco	217	218	217	217	—¼
108¼	109½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	...
49½	50	200	Am. Woolen t. r.	50⅛	50⅝	50	50	—⅜
97	98	400	Am. Woolen pf.	97½	97½	97¼	97¼	—½
97	98	200	Am. Woolen pf. t. r.	97⅜	97⅞	97⅛	97½	—⅝
87⅞	87½	8,200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	88⅞	88⅞	87⅞	87⅞	—⅛
106½	106⅝	2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106⅝	107	106½	106½	[illegible]
101½	101¾	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	[illegible]
113	114	8,530	Baldwin Loco.	114	116¼	113	113¼	[illegible]
111	112	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
93⅞	94⅛	2,850	Baltimore & Ohio	94¼	94¼	93⅞	93⅞	—⅝
77½	78	600	Baltimore & O. pf.	77⅞	78⅞	77⅞	78⅞	—⅛
2⅝	2½	5,500	Batopilas Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
89¾	90	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	90	90	89⅞	89⅞	—⅝
134	135	100	Bklyn Union Gas	135	135	135	135	+⅛
10	11	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	+⅞
81¼	82½	200	Burns Brothers	82	82	82	82	—½
71⅝	71¾	2,300	Butte & Superior	73	73½	71⅝	71⅝	—1⅞
26	26½	2,500	California Petrol	27	27	26	26¼	—1⅜
183⅛	183½	1,700	Canadian Pacific	183½	184	183¼	183¼	—⅝
89½	90	400	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
59¼	59½	900	Central Leather Co.	59⅝	59⅞	59¼	59¼	...
110	110½	100	Central Leather pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
63	63⅞	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅝	64	63	63	+1
15	15¼	300	Chi. Great Western	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	—½
39	39¼	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	39⅞	39⅜	39	39	—½
94	94¼	920	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94¼	—½
133½	133¾	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	133½	133½	133½	133½	—¼
132½	134	100	Chi. & Northw. x d.	133	133	133	133	...
19½	20	1,300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	+¼
25⅝	25¾	2,500	Chile Copper	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	—¼
53⅝	53⅞	3,600	Chino Copper	54½	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝	—¼
75	76	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	75	75	75	75	—⅞
79¼	..	150	Cleveland & Pitts	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	...
73½	74	1,700	Cluett, Peabody Co.	74	74	73	74	+⅜
50	50⅝	5,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	52	52	49½	50	...
36	36½	200	Col. & Southern	36	36	36	36	—1⅝
42½	44	200	Comp. Tab. Rec.	44	44	44	44	—½
143½	144	900	Consolidated Gas	144⅛	144⅜	143½	143½	...
89½	90⅝	900	Continental Can	90	90¼	89⅝	89¾	—½
108	109	100	Continental Can pf.	108	108	108	108	—¼
18⅛	18⅞	300	Corn Products Ref.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	...
88	89	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	88	88	88	88	+¼
40	50	100	Crex Carpet	41	41	41	41	+⅛
73½	73¾	3,500	Crucible Steel	75½	76¼	73½	73¾	—¾
111	111⅝	600	Crucible Steel pf.	111¼	111¼	111	111	...
158	160	4,600	Cuban-Am. Sugar	174¼	177	155	159	—14
152	153½	100	Delaware & Hud.	152	152	152	152	+¼
228	240	100	Del., Lack. & West.	236	236	236	236	—2
228	240	50	Do., odd lot	238	238	238	238	...
28	29	1,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	28¼	29	28½	28⅛	+⅛
132	133	100	Detroit Edison Co.	132½	132½	132½	132½	+½
113	116	6,900	Diamond Match	119	120½	113	113	—5
46½	47	10,100	Distillers' Secur.	48	48⅝	46½	46½	—1½
28⅛	28¼	2,500	Dome Mines	28½	29	28⅛	28⅞	—⅝
68	70	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	69	69	69	69	—1¼
43⅝	43½	8,300	Erie	43⅞	44¼	43⅝	43¾	—½
58	58¼	8,100	Erie 1st pf.	58¼	58⅞	58	58	—¼
50½	51½	400	Erie 2d pf.	52½	52⅛	51½	51½	—⅛
174¾	176	900	General Electric	174¾	175	174½	174¾	—1¼
464	474	200	General Motors	465	470	465	470	+8
70⅝	71	5,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	71¾	72¾	70½	70½	—⅝
111	112	200	Goodrich pf.	111	111	111	111	...
125½	125⅝	3,500	Great Northern pf.	126	126	125⅝	125½	—½
49¼	49½	5,200	G. N. certs. ore p. x d.	50	50¼	49	49¼	—¼
44	45	300	Greene-Cananea	46	46	45	45	—½
77⅝	77⅝	2,900	Guggenheim Explor.	78⅝	78⅝	77¼	77½	—1
165	198	100	Helme (G. W.) Co.	185	185	185	185	+20
108	108⅝	200	Illinois Central	108⅝	108⅝	108½	108½	—¼
44⅝	45⅞	4,800	Inspiration Copper	45⅞	46	45	45	—⅞
21½	22⅛	100	Inter.-Met.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+⅜
21⅝	21⅞	3,600	Interboro Consol.	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	+⅛
78⅝	79¼	1,500	Interboro Con. pf.	79¼	79½	79⅛	79¼	...
59	59½	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	59	59	59	59	—1
108⅝	109½	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
70½	72½	100	Int. Harv. Corp.	71	71	71	71	+1
64	64⅝	26,210	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	68	68	63⅜	64¾	—2¾
182	185	200	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs.	184⅝	184⅝	183½	183½	—1½
..	..	100	Do., s. 15 f.	184½	184½	184½	184½	...
11½	11⅝	900	Int. Paper	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+¼
45⅝	46	400	Int. Paper pf.	46	46½	46	46½	+1½
31¼	31⅞	700	Kansas City South.	31¾	31⅞	31¼	31¼	—½
63	63⅞	300	Kan. City South. pf.	64½	64⅛	63⅛	63⅛	—⅞
82½	82⅝	8,710	Lackawanna Steel	83⅞	84¼	82½	82⅝	—⅛
103	104	200	Laclede Gas x d.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
81	81¼	1,500	Lehigh Valley	82	82	81	81	—1
26	26½	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	26	26	26	26	...
115½	..	100	Loril., (P.) Co. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	+¼
65⅝	66	300	Manhattan Shirt	65	66	65	66	+3½
73	73½	2,400	Maxwell Motors	74¼	76	73	73	—1½
99¼	99⅝	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf.	100¼	100½	99⅝	99⅝	—¼
54½	55	600	Max. Motors 2d pf.	55	56¼	55	55	...
64½	65	1,450	May Dept. Stores	64⅜	64⅞	64	64½	+⅝
104	106	200	May Dept. St. pf.	104	104	104	104	+2
92	92½	7,200	Mexican Petroleum	94	94⅜	92¼	92¼	—2
86	89	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	87	87	87	87	...
33⅝	34	1,800	Miami Copper	34⅜	34⅜	34	34	—¼
122	123	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	123	123	123	123	...
..	7½	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—¼
16⅝	17⅛	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	—¼
6¼	6½	1,300	Missouri Pacific	6½	6⅞	6¼	6¼	—¼
5⅝	6½	100	Mo. Pacific t r.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅝
70	70½	2,900	Montana Power	69½	72¼	69½	70	+1
125¼	126½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	...
80	81½	1,000	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	79½	81½	79½	81½	+2½
28½	29½	700	Nat. En. & St. Co.	29¼	29⅛	28½	28½	...
64	65¼	600	Nat. Lead Co.	65	65⅛	65	65	...
112	114	400	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	112¼	112¼	112	112	...
..	..	100	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	[illegible]
16⅝	16⅞	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop.	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	16¾	—⅜
137	138	1,200	N. Y. Air Brake x d.	142	142	136½	136½	—⅞
101¾	102	2,500	N. Y. Central	102⅞	102⅞	101⅝	101⅝	—1
42	43	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	43	43	43	43	—1⅛
75	75⅛	2,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	75½	76½	75	75⅛	—½
29½	30½	1,100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	30⅜	30⅜	29½	29½	—1⅜
117⅞	117⅞	700	Norfolk & Western	117½	117¾	117½	117½	—1
86	92	70	N. & W. pf., s 30 f.	86	86	86	86	+¼
72	74½	800	North American	75	75	73¾	73¾	—¾
116¼	116¾	1,660	Northern Pacific	116⅝	116¾	116¼	116¼	—⅜
6⅛	6¾	950	Ontario Mining	7⅞	7⅞	6⅞	6⅝	—¾
33¼	33¾	400	Pacific Mail	33½	33½	33⅜	33⅜	+⅛
59½	59¾	2,000	Penn. R. R.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅝	59½	—½
117⅛	118	200	People's Gas, Chi.	117¾	117¾	117⅝	117⅝	+⅜
43½	44	300	Philadelphia Co.	44	44	44	44	—½
82	83	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	83	83	83	83	+⅞
34¾	35¼	500	Pittsburgh Coal	35¾	35¾	35½	35½	—⅛
108	109	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	109⅝	109⅝	108⅛	108⅛	—⅜
101½	102½	500	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	102	102½	102	102½	+¾
64½	65½	900	Pressed Steel Car	65⅝	66	64½	64½	—1
105	106	200	Pressed Steel C. pf.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	—⅛
112½	116½	100	Public Service N. J.	113	113	113	113	—1⅜
168	169	600	Pullman Co.	169	169	168⅛	168⅛	—⅞
45	46	300	Railway Steel Sp.	45½	45½	45	45	—¼
101	105	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
25¼	25¾	4,500	Ray Con. Copper	25⅝	25⅞	25⅛	25½	—⅛
80½	81	5,400	Reading	81¾	81⅞	80½	80½	—1½
41½	43½	100	Reading 1st pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½	—1¼
41½	43½	60	do., odd lot	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	...
50½	50⅞	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	51	51⅜	50¾	50¾	—¼
1	1¼	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	—⅛
5	5¾	400	St. Louis & San F.	5½	5½	5⅛	5⅛	—⅞
20	22	200	St. Louis Southw.	22	22	22	22	—¾
18¼	19	400	Seaboard Air Line	19	19	19	19	...
40½	41	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	41	41	41	41	...
173	174	2,300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	175	177	173⅞	173⅞	+1⅜
60½	61	4,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	60	62¼	60	60½	+½
95	98	400	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf.	96	97½	96	97½	+2½
101	101¼	3,200	Southern Pacific	101⅜	101⅜	101	101	—¾
155	156	8,147	So. Porto Rico Sug.	159	164	155	155½	—½
23¼	23⅞	900	Southern Railway	23¾	23⅞	23½	23½	—⅜
62¾	63	100	So. Railway pf.	63	63	63	63	...
85	87	200	Standard Milling	85	85	85	85	—3⅜
84	86	100	Standard Mill. pf.	84	84	84	84	—1
152½	153	4,200	Studebaker Co.	154	156	152¼	152⅞	—⅜
..	..	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	113	113	113	113	—⅛
57½	58	900	Tennessee Copper	57⅞	58¼	57½	57½	—½
208	210	3,100	Texas Co.	213	215	208	208	—3
..	..	400	Tex. Co. sub. cfs. f. p.	210	210	210	210	...
15¼	15⅝	300	Texas & Pacific	15⅜	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
61½	62	255	Third Avenue	62	62	62	62	+¾
102	102¼	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
7⅝	7⅞	1,000	Union B. & P. Co.	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅝
28½	30	1,000	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	28½	30	28½	29	+¾
138¼	138⅜	6,500	Union Pacific x d.	138⅝	139⅛	138¼	138¼	—⅜
83	83¼	300	Union Pacific pf.	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	...
60	62	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	61¼	61⅞	61¼	61¾	+¼
9⅝	9⅞	1,700	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+⅞
11¾	12	100	Un. Cigar Stores pf.	12	12	12	12	...
155	158¼	500	United Fruit Co.	158½	159¼	158½	159¼	+⅝
21½	22	500	United Rys. Inv.	22	22	22	22	...
39¾	40	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	40	40	40	40	+⅛
25¼	25⅞	800	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	25	26	25	25½	+¼
120⅝	121¼	15,500	U. S. Indus. Alco.	126	129¾	120½	120⅞	—4¼
103	105	1,100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	103¼	104½	103¼	104½	+1⅝
39	41½	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	41	41½	41	41½	+1½
4¼	5	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	4½	4½	4½	4½	...
4½	4¾	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—¼
54½	55⅞	8,725	U. S. Rubber	54½	55⅞	54½	55¼	+⅞
107¼	108	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107½	107⅞	+¾
86	86⅝	58,400	U. S. Steel	87	87⅞	86	86⅞	—⅝
115⅝	116	1,200	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅝	115⅞	115⅝	115¾	+¼
78½	78⅝	7,200	Utah Copper	78⅞	79¾	78⅛	78½	—1⅛
46½	47½	700	Va.-Car. Chemical	47¼	47¾	46¾	46⅞	—⅛
16	16⅞	1,400	Wabash w. i.	16¼	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	—⅛
46¼	46¾	900	Wabash pf. A w. i.	46⅞	46⅞	46½	46½	—⅜
29¼	29½	1,500	Wabash pf. B w. i.	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	—⅜
130	133	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	131	131	131	131	+1
87½	88½	100	Western Union Tel.	88	88	88	88	...
68½	68¾	5,600	Westingh. E. & M.	69⅝	69⅞	68½	68½	—1
5	5	200	Wheeling & L. E.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5	—⅛
6	6¾	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—⅜
232	240	100	Willys-Overland	240	240	240	240	—2
38	40	100	Wisconsin Central	39	39	39	39	—1
113	114	200	Woolw., (F. W.) Co.	113½	114	113½	114	+⅛

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

London's Attitude Toward Exchange.

According to members of the Vanderlip Committee for the establishment of British bank credits in this country, the $50,000,000 now being provided here for the eight London joint stock banks can be used in a way to hold demand sterling around the present rates, $4.71 for demand, or it can be exhausted in a short time without accomplishing more than a temporary improvement. The situation was described by one of the foreign exchange experts who arranged the recent credit, as follows: "The matter is outside of our control and rests with the London bankers entirely. They can stabilize rates, or they can let them go to new low levels. If they are sincerely desirous of ending fluctuations in exchange rates they will fix on a point at which they think demand should sell, and by using the $50,000,000 just obtained as so much working capital they will be able to hold rates near that figure. My idea is that they should sell exchange on New York whenever it advances over a certain point, and buy it if it declines. At the same time they would be replenishing the funds here as paid out by sales of securities and an occasional shipment of gold. A committee could keep the $50,000,000 working as long as artificial measures were necessary. On the other hand, if they peddle out the money until it is gone, rates will soon break down again. Used in that way, $50,000,000 is a drop in a big bucket."

Where Low Rates Are Favored.

The more strongly exchange runs against England the more inducement there is for foreign holders of American securities to sell them. London has been selling bonds on a large scale, and they are coming into this country at a rapid rate. The sellers are glad to see exchange on New York go up, which is the case, of course, when demand sterling is going down in this market. For that reason there has been a suspicion in the minds of some exchange men that London dealers have helped to break rates.

Municipal Bonds Absorbed.

November did not bring as large an output of municipal bonds as October, but the total was substantial, and displayed the continued appetite of investors for sound bonds. The prices realized by sellers were satisfactory, as at least one issue can be recalled, City of Buffalo bonds, which went on a 3.98 per cent. basis. The Bond Buyer reports a total of $22,608,415 long-term municipal securities put out in November, against $27,620,693 the month before, and $13,362,997 in November, 1914. Compared with corresponding months of other years, November has brought aggregate issues nearly $10,000,000 less than in 1913, and more than $10,000,000 greater than in 1912. In 1911 the output was approximately the same as last month, being $22,702,923.

Making Money at Home.

The National Enameling and Stamping Company, whose stocks have enjoyed a vogue as war issues, announces that export orders have accounted for only a part of its business in the last three months, which, it is stated, is running close to record figures. It would seem that the company is in position to sell much of its output without necessity of coverting semi-finished into completely finished products. A statement issued yesterday said that about 60 per cent. of the iron and tin plate produced by its rolling mills at St. Louis and Grant City, Ill., was being sold for outside consumption at the high prices now ruling in the trade. In view of better business an appreciable surplus, the statement says, is looked for this year, against a deficit of slightly less than $50,000 in 1914.

Those Who Wait.

There are traders, now out of the market, who spend their time between watching the ticker and wondering how long holders of losing stocks will wait before beginning to sell their sluggish shares. These are the crafty speculators of a psychologic turn of mind, who believe that a great many bulls will be getting tired of inaction soon and let go their holdings in sheer disgust. It looked toward the close yesterday as if their calculations were beginning to work out. Prices became decidedly soft, but the weakness of the stocks which looked softest could not be labeled exceptional. The opinion of many commission houses was that the decline did not show sufficient vigor to be considered as a signpost toward a market position. This view, naturally, was not satisfactory to those who watch and wait.

Corporation Publicity.

The recent admonishment of E. H. Gary that corporations would do well to resort to frank publicity as regards their quasi-public affairs appears to have had some effect already. In a number of instances the details of war orders have been reported by big corporations since Mr. Gary made his Cleveland speech, and this has tended to minimize rash speculation in the stocks of these corporations. Other corporations have been quick to deny untrue reports and rumors calculated to have an effect on the stock market. One of the largest corporations in this city is considering the advisability of making quarterly reports in addition to the regular annual report. A high official of this concern, in discussing the matter, said that it was Mr. Gary's speech and the practice of the United States Steel Corporation which had suggested this course.

M. K. & T. Bonds.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad bonds dropped yesterday on the announcement that the Dec. 1 interest on the $40,000,000 first mortgage 4s, and on the Sherman, Shreveport & Southern 5's had been suspended. This is not a formal default, for there is provision in the mortgages for six months' grace. The suspension on these important issues is in line with the receiver's policy as applied to a number of other bond issues on which interest was due several months ago. The first 4s dropped 2¼ points, the second 4s dropped 3 points, and the refunding 4s also dropped 3 points. There were some sales of the first mortgage bonds on the Exchange before the suspension of interest became known. Interested persons appealed to the Exchange officials for a ruling as to whether persons who bought the bonds were obliged to pay the interest. It was held that the sales should be without the interest.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$17,681,217	$80,677,872
Ord. internal revenue	34,466,699	157,216,336
Income tax	1,054,400	13,123,369
Miscellaneous	3,123,043	17,269,004
Total receipts	$56,325,361	$268,286,582
Excess of ord. dis. over ordinary receipts	6,973,527	43,167,166
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	5,510,599	41,403,284
Expenditures	63,118,889	311,453,748

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Dec. 1........................
Same day last year........................ $4,769,000
Year to date........................ 1,145,000
Same period last year........................ 840,358,200
Average price and change 40 bonds........................ 429,569,500
Same day last year........................87.30 — .01
........................81.42 — .12

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.49	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Anglo-Fr 5s, tem b
15,000.......... 97⅝
Argentine Gov 5s
58,000.......... 92⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
6,000.......... 75¾
25,000s30f...... 75¼
1,000s30f...... 75
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
22,000.......... 96¼
N Y State 4½s
3,000..........112⅝
5,000..........112½
N Y Canal 4½s
5,000..........112¾
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000.......... 55
6,000.......... 54¾
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
1,000.......... 87⅝
4s, 1957
4,000.......... 97⅞
4,000.......... 98
4s, 1958
4,000.......... 98
4s, 1959
3,000.......... 97⅞
11,000.......... 98
4¼s, 1960
19,000..........101½
4½s, 1963
4,000..........106
4½s, 1965
1,000..........106⅛
15,000..........106
2,000..........106⅛
Alb & Susq 3½s
20,000.......... 87⅛
20,000.......... 87
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
1,000.......... 96¾
conv 5s
5,000..........102
Am Cotton Oil 5s
5,000.......... 97
Am Hide & L 6s
2,000..........104½
2,000s30f.......104
3,000..........104
2,000s30f.......104
Am Smelt Sec
2,000.......... [illegible]
1,000.......... [illegible]
37,000.......... [illegible]
Am T & T col 4s
27,000.......... [illegible]
conv 4½s
2,000.......... [illegible]
50,000.......... [illegible]
Am Wr Paper 5s
6,000.......... [illegible]
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000.......... [illegible]
1,000.......... [illegible]
9,000.......... [illegible]
At, Top & S F gen 4s
3,000.......... [illegible]
16,000.......... [illegible]
13,000.......... [illegible]
adj 4s, stpd
500.......... [illegible]
500.......... [illegible]
conv 4s, 1955
2,000.......... [illegible]
conv 4s, 1960
2,000.......... [illegible]
10,000.......... [illegible]
10,000.......... [illegible]
10,000.......... [illegible]
At, T & S Fe 5s
1,000.......... [illegible]
5,000s30f.......... [illegible]
Eastn Okla 4s
2,000.......... [illegible]
Trans S L 4s
1,000.......... [illegible]
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000.......... [illegible]
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000.......... [illegible]
20,000.......... [illegible]
gold 4s
21,000s30f.......... [illegible]
23,000.......... [illegible]
10,000.......... [illegible]
22,000.......... [illegible]
25,000.......... [illegible]
conv 4½s
13,000.......... [illegible]
20,000.......... [illegible]
15,000.......... [illegible]
31,000.......... [illegible]
30,000.......... [illegible]
5,000.......... [illegible]
500s30f.......... [illegible]
60,000.......... [illegible]
21,000.......... [illegible]
4,000.......... [illegible]
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
6,000.......... [illegible]
S W Div 3½s
5,000.......... [illegible]
20,000.......... [illegible]
80,000.......... [illegible]
52,000.......... [illegible]
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000..........103
1st & ref 5s
5,000..........101
2,000..........101
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000..........100
9,000..........100
Bruns & West 4s
1,000.......... [illegible]
Cal Gas & El 5s
15,000.......... 96
C of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000..........101
Cent Leather 5s
1,000..........100⅞
C of N J gen 5s
1,000..........115⅝
10,000s30f......115½
1,000..........116⅛
15,000s20f......116¼
2,000..........116⅜
2,000..........116⅝
2,000..........117
1,000..........116½
1,000..........116¾
2,000..........116⅞
1,000..........117
2,000..........116½
5,000..........117
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000.......... 90⅝
20,000.......... 90½
5,000s30f...... 90⅜
5,000.......... 90½
5,000s30f...... 90⅜
15,000.......... 90½
C R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
2,000.......... 97¼
4,000.......... 97
Ches & O con 5s
1,000..........105⅝
2,000..........106
gen 4½s
12,000.......... 91½
1,000s30f...... 91½
conv 4½s
22,000.......... 87½
5,000.......... 87¾
Chi & Alton 3s
4,000.......... 60¼
C, B & Q joint 4s
31,000.......... 98⅛
1,000s30f...... 98⅛
20,000.......... 98¼
5,000s30f...... 98⅜
125,000.......... 98¼
Illinois Div 4s
3,000.......... 95½
3,000.......... 95¾
Illinois Div 3½s
2,000.......... 86
C & E Ill con 6s
1,000..........104
gen 5s
10,000.......... 82½
20,000.......... 83
6,000.......... 83½
4,000.......... 84
10,000.......... 83
Chi & E Ill gen 5s, ctfs of deposit
10,000.......... 83½
ref & imp 4s, ctfs of deposit
28,000.......... 25
Chi Great West 4s
10,000.......... 74⅛
1,000.......... 74
Chi & I Coal 5s
2,000.......... 20¼
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
10,000.......... 92⅞
2,000.......... 92¾
gen 3½s, Ser B
1,000.......... 82
conv 4½s
7,000..........101½
1,000..........101⅜
1,000..........101⅛
500..........101¼
7,000..........101⅜
500..........100¾
gen 4½s
2,000..........102⅜
2,000..........102½
cv 5s, Series B
5,000..........106¾
11,000..........107
500..........106⅝
500..........107½
refund 4½s
1,000.......... 94½
Wis Val 6s
9,000..........107
W & M div 5s
1,000..........103½
Chi & N W gen 4s, stamped
4,000.......... 95
gen 3½s
2,000s30f...... 82⅛
Chi Rys 5s
1,000.......... 97⅛
5,000.......... 97
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000s30f...... 85½
4,000.......... 85½
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
10,000.......... 69¼
1,000.......... 69⅜
5,000.......... 69½
10,000.......... 69¼
deb 5s
22,000.......... 48½
ctfs of deposit
10,000.......... 46⅞
7,000.......... 31
4,000.......... 30⅞
6,000.......... 30⅝
1,000.......... 30⅝
Ill Cen & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
1,000..........102
West Line 4s
1,000.......... 88⅝
Illinois Steel 4½s
2,000.......... 91¼
26,000.......... 91⅞
5,000.......... 91½
Insp Con Cop conv 6s, 1922
1,000..........183½
Inter-Met 4½s
22,000.......... 77
34,000.......... 77¼
4,000.......... 77
80,000.......... 77¼
1,000s30f...... 77¼
60,000.......... 77¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
10,000.......... 98¾
10,000.......... 98⅞
2,000.......... 98⅝
3,000.......... 98¾
3,000.......... 98⅞
2,000.......... 98⅝
5,000.......... 98⅞
1,000.......... 98¾
1,000.......... 98⅞
2,000s30f...... 98½
3,000.......... 98¾
Int & Gt Nor 6s
2,000.......... 97¼
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s
5,000.......... 94
Int Mer Marine col tr 4½s ctfs of deposit
20,000.......... 92½
25,000.......... 92⅛
30,000.......... 92¼
5,000.......... 92⅛
10,000.......... 92½
31,000.......... 92⅝
20,000.......... 92¾
10,000.......... 93
31,000.......... 92⅞
81,000.......... 93
6,000.......... 92⅞
44,000.......... 93
9,000.......... 92⅝
11,000.......... 92½
Int Paper cv 5s
5,000.......... 82
Int Steam P 5s ctfs of deposit
10,000.......... 75½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000.......... 52
Jamestown, F & Clearfield 4s
8,000.......... 91½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000.......... 79½
10,000.......... 80
Kan City So 5s
1,000.......... 94¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000.......... 98½
3,000.......... 98⅝
2,000.......... 98½
1950
1,000.......... 93¾
9,000.......... 94
25,000.......... 93¾
4,500.......... 93¾
44,000.......... 94
Lacl Gas Light of St L ref & ext 5s
9,000..........100⅞
L S & M So 3½s
2,000.......... 85⅝
8,000.......... 85
L S & M So 4s, 1928
4,000.......... 94⅝
L S & M So 4s, 1931
2,000.......... 94⅝
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
8,000..........100⅞
Lex Av & P F 1st 5s
6,000..........100¾
L S col 3½s
10,000.......... 78½
1,000.......... 79
3,000.......... 78½
registered
4,000.......... 78½
M C col 3½s
2,000.......... 79
N Y Conn R R gtd 4½s
6,000.......... 98
N Y Dock Co 4s
1,000.......... 75
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000..........103⅛
pur money 4s
1,000.......... 85⅜
N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s 1956
2,000.......... 82¼
N Y Rys ref 4s
10,000.......... 74
N Y Rys adj 5s
9,000.......... 53½
25,000.......... 53
7,000.......... 52¾
11,000.......... 52⅝
N Y, West & B 4½s
54,000.......... 83
4,000.......... 83¼
Norf & W con 4s
10,000.......... 93⅜
8,000s30f...... 93¼
3,000.......... 93½
1,000.......... 93⅜
conv 4½s
1,000..........117
div 4s
5,000.......... 90⅜
Pocah, C & C 4s
2,000.......... 90¼
Nor Pacific 4s
5,000.......... 93⅛
1,000.......... 93¼
10,000.......... 93⅜
4,000.......... 93½
10,000s30f...... 93⅜
Nor Pacific 3s
30,000.......... 66½
Or R & N con 4s
1,000.......... 92⅝
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
11,000.......... 88
Pac of Mo 2d 5s
5,000s30f...... 98
Pacific Coast 1st 5s
1,000.......... 95
Pac T & T 5s
2,000.......... 99¼
Penn R R con 4½s
17,000..........105⅝
2,000..........105⅝
1,000..........105½
gen 4½s, temp ctfs
48,000..........100⅞
Penn 4s, 1948
16,000..........100
gtd 4½s
1,000..........101¼
Peoria & E 1st 4s
1,000.......... 72½
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000.......... 90⅝
34,000.......... 90
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000..........128½
4,000..........127⅞
Reading gen 4s
26,000.......... 95
4,000s30f...... 94⅞
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
3,000.......... 96⅝
Rio Grande West col tr 4s
2,000.......... 65½
St L & S Fr R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
7,000.......... 69
1,000.......... 69½
St L S W con 4s
3,000.......... 66
St P, M & M 4½s
3,000..........102½
1,000s30f......102½
San An & A P 4s
1,000.......... 72½
Seaboard A L adj 5s
6,000.......... 70⅝
5,000.......... 70
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
2,000.......... 99⅛
So Pacific col 4s
500.......... 88½
conv 4s
36,000.......... 89⅝
23,000.......... 89½
5,000.......... 89¾
7,000.......... 89⅝
4,000.......... 89½
1,000.......... 89⅜
conv 5s
2,000..........107¼
26,000..........107
5,000..........106⅞
5,000..........107
500..........106⅞
1st ref 4s
12,000.......... 90⅛
4,000s30f...... 90
3,000.......... 90⅛
14,000.......... 90
San Fr Term 4s
1,000.......... 85½
1,000.......... 86
2,000s30f...... 85¼
5,000.......... 85⅝
12,000.......... 85½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000..........103¼
10,000..........103
2,000..........103¼
gen 4s
11,000.......... 71½
5,000.......... 71⅛
18,000.......... 71½
Stand Gas & Elec conv 6s
2,000.......... 95
Stand Millg 1st 5s
2,000.......... 97
Tenn Coal, I & R, Tenn Div 6s
1,000..........101⅝
Birm Div 6s
3,000..........102
Texas Co conv 6s
2,000..........105
4,000..........105¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000.......... 98
Third Av ref 4s
[illegible].......... 84¼
[illegible].......... 84½
[illegible].......... 84
adj 5s
[illegible].......... 79
[illegible].......... 79¼
[illegible].......... 79
[illegible].......... 78¾
[illegible].......... 79
Tol, St L & Wn prior lien 3½s
[illegible].......... 85
Twin City 5s
[illegible].......... 98½
Union B & P 5s
[illegible].......... 79
Union Pac 1st 4s
[illegible].......... 97¼
[illegible].......... 97
[illegible].......... 97¼
conv 4s
[illegible].......... 93¼
U S Rs of S F 4s
[illegible].......... 46
U S Rubber 6s
[illegible]..........103¼
U S Steel C s f 5s
[illegible]..........104⅛
[illegible]..........104¼
[illegible]..........104⅛
[illegible]..........104¼
[illegible]..........104⅝
[illegible]..........104¼
[illegible]..........104⅛
[illegible]..........104⅛
registered
[illegible]..........104
Va Car Ch 1st 5s
[illegible].......... 98½
conv deb 6s
11,000..........103
5,000..........103⅝
Va Iron, C & C 5s
6,000.......... 89
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......... 98⅛
3,000.......... 98
1,000.......... 98¼
6,000.......... 98¼
Va Ry & Pow 5s
5,000.......... 90
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
83,000.......... 2⅜
10,000.......... 2⅛
25,000.......... 2
11,000.......... 1⅝
Colum Tr ctfs, 1st asst paid
3,000.......... 12
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Tr c
1,000.......... 1½
2d 4s, Tr Co c
45,000.......... ¼
Wab R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, full paid, stpd
5,000..........101⅝
Wn Maryland 4s
2,000.......... 75½
W N Y & P 1st 5s
1,000..........104
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
10,000..........105
cv 5s, sub r, full paid
4,000..........138
Wis Cent, Sup & D div & ter 4s
5,000.......... 89⅜

LONDON MARKET IS STRONG.

£16,000,000 War Loan Dividend Reinvested in Treasury Bills.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A war loan dividend amounting to £16,000,000 was distributed today and it was largely reinvested in Treasury bills. Money rates were therefore but little affected and discounts were steady. American exchange was strong with cable transfers quoted at 4.72. The strength was attributed partly to American buying of sterling with the object of purchasing francs to invest in the French loan, the premium on the two exchanges rendering a good return. There was less talk of the French loan, which is being left to the big houses.

Home stocks were inclined to ease off on the Stock Exchange. Shipping shares were strong on prospective profits, but gold mines were easy and copper stocks finished weak.

American gold bonds sold freely at easier prices, while American railroad shares were dull and drooping, the higher exchange rates being responsible for the setback in both cases.

Trading Inactive on Paris Bourse.

PARIS Dec. 1.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 64 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 42½ centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.31	80.68	80.71	—.56
Industrials	100.23	98.60	98.72	—.79

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Nov. 22	90.99	90.12	90.46	+.14
Nov. 23	91.06	90.34	90.76	+.30
Nov. 24	91.39	90.57	90.99	+.23
Nov. 25	Holiday.			
Nov. 26	91.65	90.83	91.01	+.02
Nov. 27	91.20	90.78	90.95	—.06
Nov. 29	90.90	89.73	90.25	—.70
Nov. 30	90.61	89.86	90.39	+.14
Dec. 1	90.77	89.64	89.71	—.68

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Dec., 1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
Dec., 1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.04
Dec., 1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.28	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	89.71
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

B. & O. Bonds Snapped Up.

The recently issued Baltimore & Ohio $60,000,000 5 per cent. refunding bonds, which were purchased by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co., were oversubscribed five times, it was said yesterday. The offering price was par, and the bonds are being allotted subject to approval by the Maryland Public Service Commission.

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50 By-Products Coke Stock
100 Continental Insurance (new) Stk.
25 E. W. Bliss Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Geo. W. Helme Com. Stock
25 Home Insurance Stock
10 Ingersoll-Rand 5s
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25 Lawyers Mortgage Stock
25 Lord & Taylor 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
100 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Remington Type. C. & 1st P. Stk.
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stk.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Graphophone Com. Stk.
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Germania Insurance Stock
25 German American Insurance Stk.
18 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Int. Steam Pump Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
30 Lord & Taylor Com. Stock
500 New York Shipbuilding Stock
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg. Stock
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
50 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

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Johnston Tin F. & M.
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Weyman-Bruton Co.
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BEARS IN COTTON DRIVEN TO COVER

Prices Advance to Highest Level in Six Weeks, but Yield to Profit Taking.

NET GAIN 9 TO 10 POINTS

Bullish Ginning Report Is Looked For, and the Southern Holders Still Refuse to Weaken.

Further covering of shorts brought about a maximum advance of about 25 points in cotton yesterday and sent prices to the highest level seen in more than six weeks. Trading was on a fairly heavy scale, and one broker was credited with buying about 40,000 bales for certain interests which had been credited with operating on the bear side. On the bulge January sold at 12.56 and March at 12.84. From this level there was a recession of about 15 points, due to heavy profit-taking sales.

One bullish feature was a rumor in circulation to the effect that the National Ginners' Association estimated the amount of cotton ginned prior to Dec. 1 at 9,970,000 bales. This was accompanied by another rumor to the effect that the report showed only about 9,700,000 bales. The report, which was compiled by J. A. Taylor, whose calculations have been remarkably accurate in forecasting the Census Bureau, was said to be combined with an estimate of the crop, exclusive of linters, which was put at 11,100,000 bales.

The next Census report will be issued on Dec. 8 and will be followed two days later by the Government estimate of the crop. The Census report will give the amount of cotton ginned to Dec. 1, which will compare with 12,088,000 bales two years ago and 11,854,000 three years ago. The final ginning in these seasons, exclusive of linters, was 13,982,000 and 13,488,000, respectively. Consequently, if the report next Wednesday should show only 9,970,000 bales, it would be interpreted as very bullish.

The strength of the present market is due only in part to speculation. The firmness of Southern holders has got on the nerves of trade interests, including spinners and shippers, and the failure of holders to unload during the period usually characterized by maximum receipts has reflected unexpected strength. The South was offering cotton yesterday only at full prices. Demand is not large, but it is sufficient to take care of all that the South seems willing to sell.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 10 to 25 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points advance; 12.55 for middling. Futures closed easy:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	12.44	12.30	12.29@12.32	12.19@12.21
Jan.	12.56	12.28	12.41@12.42	12.30@12.31
March	12.84	12.56	12.70@12.72	12.60@12.61
May	13.04	12.78	12.91@12.93	12.82@12.83
July	13.11	12.86	12.99@13.01	12.89@12.90
Oct.	12.80	12.54	12.60@12.61	12.60@12.61

Total port receipts, 28,543 bales; last week, 52,861 bales; last year, 56,266 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	4,846	7,352	8,410
Galveston	10,020	11,992	21,011
Mobile	560	173	607
Charleston	646	641	1,989
Savannah	2,911	2,317	9,196
Wilmington	978	869	1,909
Norfolk	2,132	3,673	2,066

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year
Augusta	1,344	2,195	4,090
Memphis	4,675	9,208	4,849
St. Louis	930	5,013	2,888
Houston	8,016	7,460	13,157

Exports, 18,213; total thus far this season, 1,808,192; total last season, 1,398,932.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,594	Galveston	12.50	290,896	444,761
1,440	New Orleans	12.00	343,230	234,492
525	Mobile	11.88	22,184	40,254
2,279	Savannah	12⅛	201,605	211,532
—	Charleston	12.00	92,847	89,319
—	Wilmington	11.50	37,422	44,063
743	Norfolk	12.50	106,866	54,849
1,593	Augusta	12.13	190,178	157,858
2,000	Memphis	11.75	291,590	245,956
—	St. Louis	11⅞	14,603	35,049
8,539	Houston	12.50	19,920	155,986

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 7.45d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 6,000 bales; American, 5,000 bales. Market closed firm.

WARNING TO ROCK ISLAND.

Stock Exchange Threatens to Drop Stock of Old Holding Company.

Governors of the Stock Exchange in a special meeting yesterday decided to inform the Rock Island Company, the old holding company for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and Railway Companies, that unless a stock transfer office is located in this city within ninety days the stock will be stricken off the official list. The Rock Island shares have been fairly active of late, selling around $1 each, and in the absence of a transfer office old certificates have been passed around from one brokerage office to another. It is understood that the receiver for the concern had not thought the expense of maintaining a transfer office was warranted by the business done in the stock.

The primary purpose of the meeting of Governors was to list a number of new securities, including the $71,000,000 4½ per cent. city bonds of the issue of last June. Other securities put on the list were $11,472,300 common stock of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Company of Baltimore; $4,000,000 additional 3½ per cent. first mortgage bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad; $23,894,100 preferred, and $38,919,400 common stock of the Seaboard Air Line, and $20,000,000 six-year 5 per cent. coupon notes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

EQUITABLE LIFE ELECTION.

New Board of Directors Includes Ambassador Henry Morgenthau.

The annual election of Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society yesterday resulted in the re-election of these men for a four-year term: Tom Randolph, Frank S. Witherbee, Ludwig Nissen, John D. Kernan, Arthur H. Lowe, William E. Paine, Joy Morton, C. B. Alexander, Charles D. Norton, Edward De V. Morrell, William Skinner, and Gage F. Tarbell. The only new addition to Directors of this class was Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey.

The selections for a term of one year and to fill vacancies were Richard C. Maclaurin, Evan S. Pillsbury, Victor J. Dowling, and Sir B. E. Walker. Frank E. Matteson was elected for two years and Frederick Strauss for three years, both to fill vacancies. The election was carried out under the usual procedure of electing 48 per cent. of the Directors by votes of stockholders and 52 per cent. by votes of policy holders.

NEW NOVEMBER SECURITIES.

Month's Issues Total $229,000,000, a Big Gain Over Last Year.

Statistics compiled by The Journal of Commerce show that American railroad and industrial corporations issued a total of $229,855,900 in new securities in November. This is the best monthly showing since February, when $264,246,100 in securities was issued. The railroad securities amounted to $106,089,200, an increase of $97,719,900 over November, 1914. The industrial securities amounted to $123,766,000, an increase of $104,851,500.

For the eleven months of the calendar year the total of new railroad and industrial securities amounted to $600,820,100, a decrease compared with the same period in 1914 of $29,165,300. The industrial securities were increased by $120,060,100, but the railroad securities were less by $149,225,400.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected heaviness in the early dealings, it was not until toward the close that prices receded materially. The closing tone, however, was weak. The volume of business in fractional lots handled by commission houses was again a good feature of the dealings. The trading list was a broad one, seventy-one different issues being represented in the transactions.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low	Last.
450	Alaska Gold	25¼	25¼	24	24⅛
210	Alaska Juneau	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
230	Allis-Chalm.	33⅜	33⅜	32⅜	32⅜
1,560	Am. Beet Sug.	71	72	70½	70½
2,540	Am. Can	62⅜	62⅜	61	61¼
60	Am. Car & F.	82⅜	82⅜	81	81
10	Am. Ice Sec.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
2,570	Am. Loco.	71⅞	72⅞	70	70⅜
1,080	Am. Smelting	99	100½	98⅛	98½
20	Am. Sugar	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
35	Am. Tel. & T.	128½	128½	128½	128½
1,020	Anac. Cop.	88½	88⅝	87⅝	87½
20	At., T. & S. F.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
240	Bald. Loco.	115¾	116	113	113½
60	Balt. & Ohio	94⅜	94⅜	93⅜	93⅜
20	Brooklyn R. T.	90	90	90	90
60	Butte & Sup.	73	73	73	73
100	Cal. Petroleum	26¼	26¼	26	26
10	Cent. Leather	59½	59½	59½	59½
90	Ches. & Ohio	63⅜	63⅜	63¼	63¼
10	Chi. Gt. West.	15	15	15	15
70	C., R. I. & P.	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼
60	Chino Cop.	54⅜	54⅜	54	54
870	Col. Fuel & I.	52¼	52¼	49⅝	50⅛
10	Comp. T. Rec.	43	43	43	43
20	Cont. Can	90	90	90	90
10	Corn Prod.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
210	Crucible Steel	75⅞	76	73½	73½
50	Den.& R.G. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
890	Dist. Sec.	47⅞	48⅜	46⅞	47
90	Dome Mines	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
810	Erie	43⅝	44⅛	43⅛	43½
10	Goodrich Co.	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜
120	Gt. Nor. Ore.	50	50	49⅜	49⅜
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝
200	Insp. Cop.	45¾	46	45	45
370	Interboro Cons.	22	22⅛	21¾	21¾
100	Int. Paper	11¾	11¾	11½	11½
20	Kan. City So.	31½	31½	31½	31½
100	Lack. Steel	83⅛	84¼	83⅛	84¼
50	Lehigh Val.	82	82	81	81
110	Max. Motors	75	75⅜	73½	73½
960	Mexican Pet.	93⅞	94⅝	92¼	92½
190	Miami Copper	34½	34½	34⅛	34⅛
10	Mo. Pacific	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
40	Nat. En. & St.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
10	Nev. Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
50	N. Y. Central	102½	102½	102½	102½
570	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	75⅞	76¼	75⅛	75⅛
40	N. Y., O. & W.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
50	Pennsylvania	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
240	Pr. Steel Car	66	66	64⅛	64⅛
150	Ray Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜
680	Reading	82	82	80⅞	81
110	So. Pacific	101⅞	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛
10	So. Railway	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
40	Studebaker Co.	154	154	154	154
50	St'baker rights	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
40	Tenn. Copper	58	58	58	58
20	Texas Co.	213	213	213	213
10	Third Ave.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
60	Union Bag	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
630	Union Pacific	138⅜	138⅞	138⅛	138⅜
30	U. S. C. I. P.	25	25	25	25
60	U. S. Ind Alc.	125	127	125	127
960	U. S. Rubber	54⅞	55⅜	54½	54⅝
11,590	U. S. Steel	87	87⅜	86	86⅛
310	Utah Copper	79¼	79¼	78⅜	78⅜
30	Va. Car. Ch.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
30	West. Un. Tel.	88	88	88	88
570	WestingE.&M.	69⅝	69⅞	68⅜	68¾
31,625					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	Atlanta	.24½	.24½	.24½	.24½
90	Batopilas	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½
300	Florence	.38	.38	.38	.38
100	Goldf. Con.	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½	1.22½
600	Jim Butler	1.02½	1.05	1.02½	1.05
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
500	Kewanas	.26	.26	.26	.26
500	Midway	.16½	.16½	.16½	.16½
300	Montana	.40	.40	.40	.40
500	Nev. Hills	.21	.21	.21	.21
200	Ontario	7.87½	7.37½	7.00	7.00
300	Ton. Belmont	4.87½	4.87½	4.87½	4.87½
400	Union Cons.	.58	.58	.58	.58
700	West End	.80	.83	.80	.83
6,390					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110¼			
4s, c, 1925	110	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	115	120
Am Ag Ch pf.	98⅞	100
Am B Sug pf.	94	95
Am B S & Fdy	102	103
Am C & F pf.	117½	118
Am Coal.	20	..
Am Coal P pf.	115	119
Am Cot O pf.	98	100
Am Exp.	122	126
A S & R pf.	110	111½
Am Sn pf.	106	110¼
A T & C.	63½	67
Am Wool.	49¾	50⅛
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	14
Assets R.	7	10
A M 1st pf	62	95
Assoc Oil.	58¼	63
Atl C L.	113	117
Booth Fish	..	35
Do pf.	..	79
Beth St'l.	458	460
Do pf.	157	160
Burns Bros pf.	104	108
Brown Sh.	42	49
Do pf.	95	97
B, R & P.	90	100
Do pf.	109¾	..
But'k Co.	30	32
Cal Pet pf	56	56½
Can So.	58¾	65
C R R of N J	300	320
C & S A Tel	134	135
Chi & Alt.	8	14⅞
Do pf.	20	22½
C & N W pf, ex d.	170	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	118	124
Do pf.	133	140
C, C, C & St L.	48	50
Cluett-P pf	108	110
Col F & I pf.	128	175
C & S 1st pf.	57	60
Do 2d pf.	40	55
Cons G, B.	114¼	114¾
C-Am Sug pf.	102	106
D P & L.	89	50
D & Co pf.	96	97½
D & R G.	16	16½
Det U Ry.	70	75
D, S S & A	6	8
Do pf.	12	14½
East Kod.	500	..
Erie & P.	..	62½
F M & S.	26	34½
Do pf.	50⅝	52½
Gen Ch.	320	330
Do pf.	115	117
Gen M pf.	113½	114½
Helme (G W) Co pf	114½	119½
Hock Val.	..	112
Homest'ke.	121	122
Inger-R	170	..
Do pf.	95	..
Inter-M pf	81	83
Int Agric.	23	24
I H, N J, pf.	..	118½
Int H Cor pf.	100	110
Int N pf.	107⅛	109
Iowa Cent.	7	10
Do pf.	15	22
K C, F S & Mem pf.	68½	70
Kayser (J) & Co.	83	86
Do 1st pf.	106	110
K & D M.	3½	4¼
Do pf.	30	..
Kings Co El L & P.	126	127½
Kresge (SS) Co.	225	250
Do pf.	111	111½
L E & W.	12	14
Do pf.	25	32

	Bid.	Asked.
Lig't & M.	247	254
Do pf.	118	119½
Long Isl'd.	23	24½
L-W Bisc 1st pf.	95¼	98
Do 2d pf.	..	65
Lorill'd Co.	182½	187
Louis & N.	127½	128
M'kay Cos.	80	81¼
Do pf.	65⅝	66
Man Beach	3	8
Man Elev.	130	132
Man Shirt pf.	103	109
Mich Cent.	130	150
M & St L.	15	16
Do pf.	34	37
M, St P & S S M pf.	130	175
Do l l.	75	78
Mon Power pf.	112¼	113
Mor & Es.	82½	89
Mob & B pf. ex d.	63	75
N C & St L.	130	140
Nat Bis pf.	125	130
Nat C & S pf.	108	110¼
Nat En pf.	94	96
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	80	85
Do 2d pf.	60	63
N Y Dock.	8	17¾
Do pf.	31	40
N Y, L & West.	112½	123
Norf & So.	20	27
No Ohio Trac & Light.	66½	..
N W Tele.	51	..
Pac T & T.	42½	44
Peoria & E	11	13
Pettib-Mul.	55	70
Do 1st pf.	95	100
Pitts, C C & St L pf.	91	96
Rdg 2d pf.	42	43
Rep I & S pf.	109¼	109⅞
Rock Isl'd.	⅞	1
Rumely (M) Co.	8½	8⅞
Do ctfs.	14¼	14¾
Do pf.	7½	11½
Do ctfs.	26	28
St L & S F 1st pf.	8	10
Do 2d pf.	7¼	8
St L S W pf.	45	55
Sears-R pf.	125	..
S P R Sug pf.	108½	110
So Ry, Mob & Ohio ctfs.	65	75
T P L Tr.	105	112
Tol., St L & West.	8	9
Do ctfs.	5	8
Do pf.	13	17
Do ctfs.	11	13
Twin City R T.	96	98
Do pf.	125	135
Under Typ.	82	88
Do pf.	107	110
Un C Mfrs pf.	105	109
Un Dry G.	20	50
Do pf.	67	70½
U S C I P pf.	50⅝	53¼
U S Exp.	43	46
Va-Car Ch pf.	112	114
Va I, C & Coke	60	64
Va Ry & Pow.	47	50
Do pf.	98½	..
West Md.	32½	32⅝
Do pf.	45	49
W E & M 1st pf.	77	80
Weym-Br.	248	..
Do pf.	114	119
W & L E 1st pf.	16	18
Willys-O'l'd pf.	118¼	118¾
W'lworth (F W) pf.	123½	124

RAILROAD EARNINGS MAKE NEW RECORDS

New York Central's October Net Gains $3,982,000—Pennsylvania's Up $3,573,000.

NOVEMBER BUSINESS HEAVY

For Third Week of Last Month 23 Roads Had a $2,846,000 Gross Increase—One Had a Loss of $1,000.

The October reports of earnings of two large railroad systems, the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, were made public yesterday, and the figures further accentuate the prosperity which the railroads of the country are now enjoying. All of the big systems and all but a few of the small lines which have made their October reports have shown handsome advances in gross and net earnings, and in a number of instances all records have been broken.

October is usually a banner month with the railroads, for it is in this month that the heavy crop movements get under way. It appears that the crop movement is more than a month behind this year, however, and that the increases are due to the improvement in general freight earnings and in a smaller measure to increased passenger earnings. The roads leading from the Great Lakes and from Pittsburgh are reporting heavy steel shipments. New England roads are reporting heavy increases in the shipment of manufactured products, war materials included, and the coal-carrying roads are reporting much heavier coal shipments to the seaboard. While the Western roads have shown consistent improvement, railroad men say that even heavier months will come when the farmers begin to release their crops.

The New York Central lines had gross earnings of $29,247,000 in October, an increase of $4,541,000. The net was $10,482,000, an increase of $3,982,000. For the ten months of the calendar year the New York Central lines have piled up a net surplus over all expenses that is approximately $20,000,000 ahead of the net earnings for the corresponding period of 1914. This is a record which railroad men did not expect six months ago.

The Pennsylvania lines east and west of Pittsburgh had gross earnings of $36,204,000 in October, an increase of $5,248,000. The net earnings were $10,205,000, an increase of $3,573,000. In the ten months of the calendar year the net revenues have increased $11,538,000. As in the case of the New York Central, the losses of 1914 have been more than made up, and surface indications are that even heavier months are coming. The Pennsylvaia only recently was forced to declare a partial embargo in order to cope with the heavy shipments eastward.

The Northern Pacific, which published its October returns yesterday, showed an increase of $516,000 in gross and an increase of $797,000 in net. For the four months of the new fiscal year the net has increased $1,783,000 compared with the same period in 1914.

Other reports for October, already published, include those of the Erie, which had an increase in net earnings of $1,200,000; the Baltimore & Ohio, which broke its monthly record and also registered a net increase of $1,200,000, and the Union Pacific, which increased its net earnings about $800,000. One of the smaller roads, the Western Maryland, which was only recently rehabilitated, showed an increase in net of $147,000, equivalent to about 85 per cent.

Roughly speaking, the increases in gross and net earnings for the principal roads have been between 50 and 100 per cent., month by month, for the last three months. The prices of the railroad stocks in the last six months have jumped from 10 to 30 points, and in this wise the stockholders have benefited.

As indicating the trend of railroad earnings in November, the reports of twenty-four roads for the third week in November, which have been published to date, show gross earnings of $18,101,000, an increase of $2,846,000. Only one road out of the twenty-four showed a decrease in gross earnings. This was a very small road, and the decrease was less than $1,000.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	18	18⅛	18¼	18½
Atlantic Refining	650	660	665	675
Borne-Scrymser	285	295	280	290
Buckeye Pipe Line	118	120	118	120
Chesebrough Mfg.	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	273	278	275	280
Crescent Pipe Line	48	52	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	65	63	67
Eureka Pipe Line	260	265	265	270
Galena Signal Oil	167	170	168	171
Galena S. Oil pf.	133	138	133	138
Illinois Pipe Line	175	178	179	182
Indiana Pipe Line	113	117	114	117
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13⅛	13½	13⅜	14
National Transit	36	38	36	37
N. Y. Transit	235	240	238	242
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	110	113
Ohio Oil	170	173	174	177
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	67	70	67	70
Prairie O. & G.	433	437	435	440
Prairie Pipe Line	222	225	223	225
Solar Refining	305	315	305	315
Southern Pipe Line	235	240	237	240
South Penn Oil	370	375	372	375
So. West. Penn	138	142	138	142
Stand. Oil of Cal.	340	345	344	347
Stand. Oil of Ind.	505	510	505	510
Stand. Oil of Kan.	460	470	460	470
Stand. Oil of Ky.	360	370	360	370
Stand. Oil of Neb.	350	360	355	360
Stand Oil of N. J.	505	508	505	508
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	216	219	218	220
Stand. Oil of Ohio	535	*545	540	550
Swan & Finch	130	140	130	140
Union Tank	87	90	87	90
Vacuum Oil	229	231	229	231
Washington Oil	46	50	46	50

*Ex-dividend.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3	Am. Radiator	375	375	375	375
67	Am. Ship	38	38	38	38
65	Chi. Pn. Tool	80¼	81	80¼	81
75	Chi. Title & T.	235	235	235	235
7	Com. Edison	144½	144½	144½	144½
2,301	Dia. Match	117	119½	116	116
6	H., S. & M. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½
43	Ill. Brick	82	82	82	82
62	Mont. Ward	113½	113½	113½	113½
358	Nat. Carbon	160	160	159⅝	160
5	Quaker Oats	315	315	315	315
50	Quak. Oats pf.	107	107	107	107
1,360	Sears-Roebuck	175	176⅝	173½	174
2,147	Stew. Warner	90¼	90¼	86½	88½
240	Swift	126¼	126½	126	126½
2,894	Un. Carbide	168	172½	168	170⅛
30	Deere pf.	97	97	97	97

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	97	97	97	97
5,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s	71	71	71	71
86,300	Match deb. 6s	116	116	113	113
7,000	Peo. Gas 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
2,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
2,000	S. S. El. 4½s	89	89	89	89
16,000	Swift 5s	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
6,000	Telephone 5s	102	102	102	102

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ala Co. 2d pf.	25	25	25	25
225	Arundel S.& G.	65	65	65	65
10	Balt. Trust	130	130	130	130
30	Con. Power pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½
7,019	Cosden	8	9¼	8	9
10	Davison Ch. pf.	180	180	180	180
185	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19	19
45	Fidel. & Depos.	140½	140½	140½	140½
600	Houston Oil	22⅝	23	22⅝	23
345	Hous. Oil pf.	65	65	65	65
5	Indus. Bldg.	75	75	75	75
11	Mer-Mech Bk.	28	28	28	28
65	Mer.& Min. Tr.	51	51	51	51
5	Nor. Central	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
50	Penn. W. & W.	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
5	Union Trust	74	74	74	74
175	Uni. Rys. & E.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
475	Wayland Oil	4½	4½	4½	4½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	A. C. L. cv. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	A. C. L. of S. C. 4s	[illegible]	94	94	94
2,000	Ches. & P. 5s	96	96	96	96
20,000	City Balt. 4s 51, annex	98	98	98	98
2,000	Cons. Coal 6s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
81,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
1,000	Cosden 6s	132	132	132	132
20,000	Elkhorn Fuel 6s, w. i.	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
30,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	100	100	100	100
2,000	Equit. Trust 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
1,000	Fair. Coal 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2,000	G.-C. & N. 5s	103	103	103	103
22,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	81½	81½	81½	81½
2,000	Lex. St. Ry. 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
7,000	Mon. V. Tr. 5s	91	92	91	92
5,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
5,000	Un. Rys & El. 1st 4s	82¾	83	82¾	83
500	Un Rys & El. fdg. 5s	85	85	85	85
1,000	Un. Rys. & El. inc. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
5,000	Wash., Balt. & A. 5s	79	79	79	79

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Buff. & Susq.	25	25¼	25	25¼
937	Buff. & S. pf.	54½	55⅝	54½	55½
30,944	Cambria Steel.	74	75	73½	74⅜
208	Elec. Storage	69½	69½	68½	69½
700	Gen. Asphalt	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
680	Gen. Asp. pf.	73½	73½	73	73½
275	Ins. Co., N. A.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
10	Key. Tel. pf.	66	66	66	66
150	Lake S. Corp.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
34	Lehigh Nav.	79⅝	79⅝	79¼	79⅝
192	Lehigh Val.	82	82⅛	81½	81½
540	L. Val. Tr. pf.	38	38¼	38	38¼
674	Penn. R. R.	60	60	59½	59½
253	Penn. Salt Mfg.	100	100	99⅞	99⅞
28	Penn. Steel pf.	82½	84	82½	84
42	Phila Co.	44½	44½	44½	44½
125	P. Co. cum. pf.	43	43	43	43
71	Phil. Elec.	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
120	Phil. R. T.	18½	18½	18½	18½
3,557	Phil. R. T. t. c.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
181	Reading	81⅜	81⅜	81½	81⅜
270	Union Trac.	45½	45½	45¼	45⅜
81	Un. Gas Imp.	89	89	88⅜	88⅜
225	Warw'k I. & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
10	York Ry.	9	9	9	9
10	York Ry. pf.	34	34	34	34

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$600	A. G. & E. 5s	88¼	88¼	87⅜	87⅜
1,000	City 4s, '45, reg.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	J, F & C. 4s	92	92	92	92
8,000	L. N. con. 4½s	102	102	102	102
5,000	L. V. G. M. 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
3,000	L. V. G. M. 4½s	102	102½	102	102
47,000	Pa. G. M. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100¾	100¾
8,000	P., B. & W. t. c. 4s	98	98	98	98
1,000	Pa. Co. con. 5s	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
300	Phil. Elec. 4s	83	83	83	83
6,000	Phil. Elec. 5s	104½	105	104½	105
3,000	Read. G.M. 4s	95	95	95	95
1,000	U. Ry. inv. 5s	74	74	74	74
200	Welsbach 5s	94	94	94	94

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
10	Ahmeek	96	96	96	96
4,419	Alaska Gold	25	25⅛	24⅛	24⅜
40	Allouez	56	56	56	56
3,910	Am. Zinc	70	70¼	68½	68⅝
150	Anaconda	88½	88½	87⅜	87⅝
15	Ariz. Comm'l.	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
230	Butte Alex S.	10⅛	10⅛	9⅛	9⅛
250	Butte-Bal.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,915	Butte & Sup.	73	73¼	71⅜	71⅜
410	Cal. & Ariz.	68⅜	68⅜	68⅛	68⅛
31	Cal. & Hecla	568	568	567	567
25	Chino	54⅛	54⅛	54	54
860	Copper Range	58⅛	58⅛	57¼	57⅛
362	Daly-West	3½	3½	3⅛	3¼
373	East Butte	15⅜	16⅛	15⅜	15⅜
45	Franklin	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
245	Granby	82½	82½	82	82
185	Indiana	6	6	5½	5½
20	Inspiration	46	46	45⅝	45⅝
179	Island Creek	45	45	44	44
195	Isle Royale	27¼	27¼	27	27
10	Kerr Lake	5	5	5	5
100	Keweenaw	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
555	Lake Copper	16	16	14½	15
10	La Salle	5½	5½	5½	5½
280	Mass. Cons	12⅜	12⅜	11⅜	11⅜
200	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
10	Miami	34½	34½	34½	34½
50	Michigan	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Mohawk	87½	87½	87	87
50	Nevada Cons.	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
238	New Arcadian	10¼	10⅝	9⅝	10
700	New Idria	12¼	12¼	11	11
594	Nipissing	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
402	North Butte	31½	32	31¼	31½
221	Old Dominion	59½	59⅜	58⅜	58⅜
35	Osceola	85⅜	85⅜	85	85
640	Pond Creek	15¼	15¼	14¼	14¼
45	Quincy	85	86	85	86
160	Ray Cons	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
35	Santa Fe	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
95	Shannon	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
2,940	Shattuck	35¼	35½	34⅜	34⅜
25	South Lake	6	6	6	6
30	St. Mary's	58½	58½	58	58
150	Sup. & Boston	2½	2½	2¼	2⅛
90	Superior Cop.	27¼	27¼	26	26
705	Tamarack	52¼	52¼	48⅜	49½
170	Trinity	10½	10½	10⅛	10½
450	Tuolumne	36c	37c	36c	36c
466	U. S. Smelting	47⅜	48	47¼	47¼
914	U. S. Sm. pf.	48⅞	49	48⅜	48⅞
1,060	Utah Apex	3½	3⅛	3½	3¼
185	Utah Cons	12½	12⅝	12½	12½
10	Utah Copper	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
50	Wyandotte	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
90	Wolverine	58½	59	58½	59

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	A., T. & S. F.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
6	Bos. & Albany	187	187	187	187
50	Bos. Ele.	87½	87½	87½	87½
10	Bos. & Maine	34	34	34	34
20	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
15	Maine Cent.	102	102	102	102
25	Mass. Elec. pf.	38	38	38	38
214	N.Y., N.H.&H.	75½	76⅜	74⅞	74⅞
25	W. E. St. Ry.	63	63	63	63

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Chm.	71½	71½	71½	71½
69	A. A. Ch. pf.	98½	99⅜	98½	99
25	Am. Pn. Serv.	2½	2½	2½	2½
10	A. P. S. pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
87	Am. Sugar	117	117	116	116
5	Am Sugar pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
300	Am. T. & T.	128⅞	128⅞	128½	128⅝
650	A. G. & W. I.	32½	33	32½	32½
530	A.G.& W.I. pf.	47	47	46½	46½
50	E. Bos. Land.	8¾	8⅜	8¾	8¾
77	Edison	241½	242	241½	242
25	Ga. R. & E.pf.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
138	Gen. Elec.	175	175	175	175
90	Mass. Gas	87	87	87	87
60	Mass. Gas pf.	85	85	85	85
52	McElwain pf.	98	98⅛	98	98⅛
3	Mergenthaler	176	176	176	176
20	Miss. R. Pr. pf.	40	40	40	40
27	N. E. Tel.	132¼	132¼	132	132
45	N. Tex. Elec.	70	70	70	70
52	Pullman	169	169	168½	168½
30	Reece Buttonh.	16	16	16	16
15	Reece Folding.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
15	Swift & Co.	126½	126½	126½	126½
85	United Fruit	158½	158½	157½	157½
280	Un. Sh. Mach.	49⅞	50	49½	50
104	U. S. M. pf.	29¼	29¼	28⅜	28⅜
492	U. S. Steel	87⅛	87⅜	86¼	86¼
25	U. S. Steel pf.	115⅞	116	115⅞	116
1,180	Ventura Oil	12½	12⅝	12⅛	12¼
75	West. Union	88½	88½	87½	87⅜
500	Wollas. Land.	1½	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,800	Alas. Gold 6s	117	117	115	115
200	A.T. & T. 4½s	107	107	107	107
5,700	A.G. & W.I. 5s	78	78¼	78	78¼
1,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, Den. ext.	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98	98	98	98
500	K.C.,M.&B. 4s	84½	84½	84½	84½
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1,000	Pond Creek 6s	92	92	92	92
2,700	Swift 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2,000	W. T.& T. 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1⅛	1⅜	Iron Blos.	.95	1
B. S. Gas	.20	.22	La Rose	.78	.82
Bingham	8¼	9	Majestic	1	1⅛
Bohemia	2	2⅜	McK.-Dar.	.60	.62
Begole	.50	1¼	Mex. Met.	.33	.36
Boston Ely	.40	.43	M. of Am.	3⅛	3⅜
Butte & L.	.37	.39	N. Baltic	3¼	3½
Calaveras	2	2⅛	N. Cornelia	9	9½
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅜	Nevada D.	.80	.85
Con. Ariz.	1⅛	1⅜	Old D.rcts.	.50	.75
Con. Cop.	1⅝	1⅞	Ohio Cop.	.25	.29
Cortez	.40	.55	Oneco	1	1¼
Crown Res.	.65	.70	S.W.Miami	.70	1¼
Cal. Corb.	.05	.06	Stewart M.	.60	.63
Davis-Daly	1⅝	1⅞	Verde Ex.	4⅜	4¾
Eagle & B.	1⅛	1⅜	Utah Met.	9⅝	9⅞
First Nat.	5½	5⅝	Tonopah B.	5	5¼
Goldfield	1⅛	1⅜	Tonop. M.	6⅞	7
Houghton	2½	3	Yukon G.	2⅝	3⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. W. G. pf.	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
15	Am. W. G. M.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
285	A. W. G. M. pf.	122	122½	122	122½
60	Caney River	30	30½	30	30½
2,035	Columbia Gas	15⅞	16	15⅝	15⅝
50	Ind. Br. Co. pf.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
97	La Belle I. & S.	53	53	51	51
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜
830	Nat. Fire Proof.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
120	Nat. F. P. pf.	23½	23⅜	23½	23⅜
125	Ohio Fuel Oil	16	16	16	16
25	Osage	90	90	90	90
200	Okla. Gas	70	70	69⅞	69⅞
50	Pitts. Oil & Gas	7½	7½	7½	7½
120	Pitts. Brewing	5	5	5	5
10	Pitts. Br. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
815	Pure Oil	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
700	San Toy	17	17	17	17
35	Union S. & S.	128	128	127½	127½
48	West. Air Br.	139	139½	139	139
75	Westing. El.	69	69⅜	69	69⅜

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

Cash Position Nov. 30, 1915.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Nov. 20			$17,514,194.21	
Receipts—				
Revenues		$18,910,302.54		
Miscellaneous		102,866.85		
			19,013,169.39	
			$36,527,363.60	
Payments—				
General administration		$5,479,417.39		
Repayment of temporary loans:				
Corp. stock notes	2,000.00			
Rev. bds. and bills	1,697,529.11			
		1,699,529.11		
Redemption of city debt		40,000.00		
Interest on city debt		33,046.77		
			7,251,993.27	
Balance Nov. 30				$29,275,370.33
SINKING FUNDS.				
Balance uninvested Nov. 20			$5,714,809.56	
Receipts			234,468.18	
			$5,949,277.74	
Payments			131,212.76	
Balance uninvested Nov. 30				5,818,064.98
Aggregate balances Nov. 30				$35,093,435.31

We own and offer
$500,000
Standard Varnish Works
First Mortgage 6% Serial Real Estate Bonds

Dated November 15, 1915. Interest due May 15 and November 15. Principal and interest payable at the office of S. W. Straus & Co., Chicago and New York. The Mortgagor will pay the normal Federal Income Tax of 1%. Denominations $500 and $1,000.

Price Par and Accrued Interest.

MATURITIES

Amount	Maturity	Amount	Maturity
$25,000	November 15, 1916	$60,000	November 15, 1921
25,000	November 15, 1917	60,000	November 15, 1922
50,000	November 15, 1918	60,000	November 15, 1923
50,000	November 15, 1919	60,000	November 15, 1924
50,000	November 15, 1920	60,000	November 15, 1925

We point out the following strong features of this issue:

1. The bonds are directly secured by a closed first mortgage on all the land, buildings and equipment of the four plants of the Company, one in New York City, two in Chicago, and one in Toronto, Canada.
2. The Standard Varnish Works is generally regarded as the largest and most successful manufacturer of varnishes, stains and kindred products in the world.
3. The Company's affairs have been in the same hands forty-five years, and the management is experienced, vigorous and conservative.
4. The average net annual earnings of the Company for the last ten years are more than nine times the greatest annual interest charge.
5. The heavy annual payments beginning at the end of the first year, reduce the loan very rapidly, making the latter maturities especially desirable.
6. Annual principal and interest requirements of the bond issue are to be paid in advance in monthly installments to a Chicago bank as sinking fund Trustee.

Write for Circular No. T. V. 463.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO
TELEPHONE RECTOR 4695
ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

WE OFFER FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION
$1,000,000
Poole Engineering and Machine Company
OF DELAWARE
Capital Stock, Par Value $100

Books will be opened at the offices of the Syndicate Managers on Tuesday, November 30th, and closed on Saturday, December 4th, at one o'clock.

Allotments will be made immediately thereafter.

Particular attention is called to the following extracts from a letter written by S. Proctor Brady, President. A copy of circular giving full details will be mailed upon request.

1. CAPITALIZATION—$3,000,000 (30,000 shares), full paid and non-assessable capital stock. The Poole Engineering and Machine Company, of Delaware, owns all of the capital stock of the Poole Engineering and Machine Company, of Maryland, subject to $500,000 First Mortgage Bonds.
2. ORGANIZATION—This business was established in 1843 (72 years ago), since which time it has been successfully operated and the plant maintained at the highest degree of efficiency.
3. MANAGEMENT—The business of the Company is in the hands of experienced and capable men, who are especially well versed in the manufacture of war munitions, guns, etc.
4. LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT—The Company's plant is located at Woodberry, a portion of Baltimore City (about twenty acres). The proving ground and loading station are located at Texas, Md., on the Pennsylvania Railroad (about fifteen miles from Baltimore), comprising 350 acres. The plant of the Company is at present equipped to turn out in large quantities 3-inch, 6-inch and 12-inch shells, also one-pounder rapid-fire machine guns and shells. Ninety-five per cent. (95%) of the new machinery for the increased output will be useful in the regular business of the Company, the capacity of which will be increased about four times.
5. CONTRACTS AND EARNINGS—The Company has signed contracts amounting to $17,785,000, on which the minimum net profits are estimated at $3,000,000, or sufficient to retire the outstanding bonds and leave over 80% available for the Stock. It is estimated that these contracts will be completed by December, 1916. In addition to these munition contracts, the Company is running full capacity on its regular work.
6. THE NET PROFITS of $3,000,000 are figured by us after entire cost of new machinery and additional plant (which we estimate at $500,000) have been cared for.

We offer the above Stock at $95 per share

POE & DAVIES,
Members New York and Baltimore Stock Exchanges.
W. W. LANAHAN & CO.,
Members New York and Baltimore Stock Exchanges.
DREWERY & MERRYMAN,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.
A. C. NELSON & CO.
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.
MACKUBIN, GOODRICH & CO.,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.
COLSTON, BOYCE & CO.,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.

MIDDENDORF, WILLIAMS & CO., Inc.
GORDON P. PAINE & CO.,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.
SUTTON & CO.,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.
STEIN BROTHERS,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.
T. J. WALL & CO.,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.
GEORGE H. STICKNEY & CO.,
Members Baltimore Stock Exchange.

MIDDENDORF, WILLIAMS & CO., Inc.
POE & DAVIES
Syndicate Managers
Baltimore, Md.

Fajardo Sugar Should Double in Price
The Following Nine Reasons Tell Why:

1. Continuation of protection on Porto Rican Sugar.
2. Higher prices now ruling for Sugar than were obtained for last year's crop.
3. Strong statistical position of the Sugar trade insuring high prices for some years to come owing to the depletion of European invisible supply, conservatively estimated at over 1,000,000 tons by competent trade authorities, coupled with the fact that the European Sugar industry cannot approach to a normal basis till at least a year after conclusion of the War, owing to the destruction of refineries in Belgium, France and Poland.
4. Crop will be largest in Company's history at about 31,000 tons as against 21,000 tons last year.
5. Surmounting of difficulties which have caused suspension of dividends for the past three years. It is anticipated that dividends will be resumed within the next three months.
6. Book value of stock, according to last annual report, $125 per share; because the Company should earn about $30 per share this year the book value at end of current fiscal year should be over $150 per share.
7. Dividend record of the Fajardo Sugar Company compares probably with that of other better known concerns doing a similar business since 1908. Cash dividends aggregating 47% have been paid, making an average distribution of 6.78%. In the same period the South Porto Rico Sugar Company, whose stock is selling at 144, has distributed 32% or an average of 4%. Similarly the Cuban-American Sugar Company has paid nothing on its Common, an initial dividend of 2½% having been just declared.
8. Company has no bonded indebtedness, and no preferred stock. Total capitalization is $8,337,200 all in Common Stock.
9. Owing to general lack of appreciation of the foregoing Fajardo Sugar has not shared in the considerable advance which has taken place in the shares of other producing companies. I, therefore, recommend the purchase and offer a limited amount at the market.

Special descriptive circular T 25 on request.
Inquiries Solicited
ERNEST SMITH
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage of THE EQUITABLE ILLUMINATING GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, dated February 1st, 1898, Two Hundred and Sixty-four (264) Bonds were this day drawn in accordance with the requirements of Article Third of the Mortgage, being bonds numbered:

4	761	1563	2251	2988	3815	5209	6228
10	786	1579	2293	3024	3885	5234	6230
21	801	1593	2325	3025	4013	5251	6254
24	834	1629	2329	3053	4065	5290	6303
36	838	1660	2335	3054	4156	5301	6331
51	875	1688	2336	3079	4182	5314	6407
62	876	1717	2364	3106	4264	5336	6457
76	901	1736	2380	3144	4281	5351	6490
105	934	1767	2401	3154	4310	5352	6521
138	971	1794	2409	3155	4335	5425	6534
161	976	1802	2434	3162	4363	5464	6707
177	991	1808	2463	3194	4382	5480	6754
210	1015	1835	2477	3215	4418	5533	6755
251	1031	1864	2513	3226	4454	5558	6782
287	1069	1876	2526	3257	4520	5609	6858
304	1093	1908	2560	3282	4570	5636	6865
335	1113	1909	2585	3304	4631	5681	6912
359	1128	1964	2618	3361	4680	5725	6938
382	1154	1988	2641	3385	4703	5731	6971
406	1194	2000	2658	3408	4756	5775	6976
435	1195	2016	2676	3434	4788	5802	7010
454	1200	2031	2701	3451	4862	5882	7012
485	1358	2042	2732	3508	4879	5894	7083
522	1383	2057	2775	3531	4913	5925	7118
536	1384	2071	2783	3557	4950	5955	7160
555	1404	2093	2810	3587	4955	6000	7161
579	1423	2102	2851	3613	4980	6028	7306
606	1426	2111	2858	3638	5034	6065	7412
631	1438	2128	2879	3666	5065	6114	7425
664	1452	2175	2916	3679	5096	6128	7442
676	1475	2179	2926	3704	5101	6156	7453
707	1508	2213	2933	3731	5136	6181	7467
747	1532	2236	2962	3761	5182	6218	7488

These bonds will be paid at 105 and accrued interest to January 1st, 1916, on presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1916. Interest will cease on the above bonds on January 1st, 1916.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By W. H. MORSE, Secretary.
December 1st, 1915.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

After a Firm Opening the Curb Market Becomes Reactionary—Activity in Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 377,531 shares of stock and $471,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 85,250; oils, 47,218, and mining, 228,639. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
725	Am. Zinc	69	69¼	69	69
400	A.G.& W.I.S.S.	32¼	32½	32	32½
100	At. Gulf & W. I. S. S. pf...	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
120	‡Can. Car & F.	95	95	94	94
50	‡C. C. & F. pf.	111	111	111	111
125	Car. Fact.	53	53	53	53
800	‡Car. Lt. & P.	8¼	8¼	8	8
1,200	‡Chand. Mot..	79⅞	80½	79	80
220	‡Chev. M. Co..	124	124	122	122
120	Driggs-Seab. ..	175	175	170	170
50	Emer. Phon. ..	11	11	10⅞	11
600	Fed. Dyestuff & Chem., w.i.	41	45	41	45
275	Guan. Sugar ..	67	67	67	67
150	‡Hall Signal ..	25	25	21	21
50	‡Hall Sig. pf. ..	38	38	38	38
12,000	‡Int. M. Mar...	16½	17	16½	16⅝
15,600	‡I. M. Mar. pf.	67½	67¾	64	64
100	I. St. P., w. i.	39	39	39	39
110	J. Tea, w. i..	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
500	J. Tea pf., w.i.	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
7,000	Kath. Br. pf..	62	63	*43	44
220	K.S.T. n.1st pf.	97¼	98	97¼	98
100	Kelly Sp. Tire.	300	300	296	296
300	‡Kelly Sp. T., w. i.	74½	74½	74½	74½
920	‡Keystone Ord	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
1,500	‡Lake T. Boat	15	16	15	15½
1,000	‡Lake T. Boat 1st pf........	15	16	15	16
4,200	Manh. Transit.	1½	1⅝	1⅛	1½
700	Marc. of Amer.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
9,000	‡Maxim Muni.	15	15	14	14½
4,100	‡Midvale Steel.	79¼	79½	77¼	79¼
700	Peerless T. & Motor Corp..	35½	35½	35	35
625	Penn. Mar. Ord. & Cast., w. i.	61	61	*61½	66
200	Corp. R. & H..	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
710	‡Saxon M. Car.	68	71	66	68
750	Stl. & Rad., Ltd	66	68½	66	68½
1,000	‡St. Jos. Lead.	14	14½	14	14
10,000	Subm. Boat, v. t. ctfs.	46¼	46⅝	43⅝	43¾
100	‡Tob. Prod'cts.	35	35	35	35
100	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
3,900	Un. Profit-Sh..	1½	2	1⅞	1½
300	‡U. S. L. & H.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4½
1,500	‡U. S. L. & H. pf.	5⅞	5⅞	5¼	5¼
1,000	‡Utah Sec'ties.	20½	20¼	19¾	20¼
530	‡Virginia Ry..	23⅝	23¾	23	23
1,500	World Film, v. t. ctfs.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	Ang.-Am. Oil..	18½	18¼	18¼	— ½
95	Buckeye P. L.	120	118	119	— 1
31,300	‡Cos. & Co.,oil	9⅝	7⅞	9	+ 1¼
1,700	‡Houston Oil..	23	22⅝	22½	+ ½
5	Galena-Sig. O.	168	168	168	— 1
40	Ill. Pipe Line..	179	178	178	— 1
6,500	‡Int. Petrol.....	13¾	13⅝	13½	— ¼
600	‡Midwest Ref..	55	*53	53¾	+ ¾
600	Nat. Transit..	37	37	37	..
15	Ohio Oil.......	174	171	171	— 4
140	Penn. Mex. Oil	70	69	70	..
693	Pierce Oil....	18⅞	18⅛	18½	— ¼
85	Prairie P. L...	225	223	225	+ 1
20	So. Penn. Oil..	374	371	371	— 2
20	St. Oil of Cal..	344	344	344	— 1
30	St. Oil of Ind..	510	505	505	— 3
20	St. Oil of N.J..	506	506	506	..
130	St. Oil of N.Y.	218	216	216	— 3
25	Vacuum Oil...	230	229	230	+ 1
100	‡Vent. Con. O.	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
4,600	‡Victoria Oil..	3½	3⅛	3½	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†‡Alta-Con. M.	11	12	11	12
500	†‡Atlanta	25	25	25	25
600	Big Ledge D...	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
11,200	Braden Copper.	16	16¼	15⅞	16
3,700	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs....	6	6¼	5⅝	5⅝
500	Butte & N. Y..	4	4	4	4
3,500	‡Caledonia	91	93	91	91
3,000	‡Can. Copper..	2	2	1⅞	2
500	†Cashboy	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,000	Chile Copper...	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
200	C. de Pasco C..	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
2,000	†‡Comstock T.	11	11	11	11
8,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
100	‡Con. Cop. M..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,700	C. Nev.-Utah.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,000	†‡Emma Cop..	24	26	24	26
825	First Nat. Cop.	6	6	5⅝	5⅝
200	Goldfield Con..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Goldfield Merg.	19	19	19	19
1,600	Howe Sound...	4	4	4	4
5,000	†‡Inter. Mines.	19	20	19	20
600	†‡Iron Bloss...	98	98	98	98
2,500	†‡Jim Butler..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,700	Jumbo Exten..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,036	Kenne. Copper.	54	54	53½	53½
1,000	†Kewanas	26	26	26	26
1,600	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4¾	4½	4½
3,000	La Rose Con..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,100	Magma Copper	15	15½	15	15
2,500	†Majestic Mines	1¼	1¼	1	1
3,000	†Marsh Min..	32	34	32	34
25,000	†McKin.-Darr..	50	72	50	65
1,550	M. of America.	3⅝	3⅝	3¼	3¼
4,500	†‡Mother Lode.	32	32	30	31
1,300	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
200	New U. Bing.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
4,000	Nip. Mines Co.	8¼	8¼	8	8
1,600	‡N. B. Devel.	½	½	½	½
5,000	†‡Oro	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,700	‡Ray Her. M.	3½	3½	3¼	3⅝
3,500	North Star....	15½	19	18½	19
14,000	†‡Rex Con M.	23	25	23	25
7,000	†Roch. Mines.	88	90	85	86
1,000	†‡Sand. Kend.	9½	9½	9½	9½
8,000	San Toy.......	18	18	17	18
300	‡Santa Fe Min.	3⅝	3¾	3½	3½
2,000	†‡Silver Pick..	7½	7½	7½	7½
16,000	Stand. Sil.-L...	2	2¼	2	2¼
2,800	Stewart	⅞	⅝	⅞	⅞
10,200	†‡Success Min.	62	62	57	59
9,400	†Sup. Min. Co.	36	36	35	36
5,000	†‡Temiskaming	70	75	67	67
600	‡Ton. Belmont	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
11,500	Ton. Extension	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
500	Ton. Jim But.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	†Ton. Montana	40	40	38	38
1,000	†‡Ton. Merger.	55	55	55	55
358	Ton. Mining...	7	7	7	7
800	Tri-Bullion ...	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
4,700	†W. E. Con....	80	86	80	85
850	‡W. K. C. pf	2	2¼	2	2¼
2,000	Yukon G. M..	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
1,425	United Verdi..	4	4½	4	4½

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$401,000	B.& O. n. 5s.	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
50,000	C. de C. 6s.	120	120	119	119½
10,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	201	201	201	201
10,000	M. Rum. 6s.	89	89	89	89

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. Note—Tuesday last sale in St. Joseph Lead was 14¼.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 1. Bid.	Dec. 1. Asked.	Nov. 30. Bid.	Nov. 30. Asked.
Br-Am. Tob Co., ord.	14½	15½	14½	15½
B.-A. T. Co., ord b.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Hendee Mfg.	30	31	30	31
Inter. Motors	84	87	84	87
Lima Locomotive....	28	30	28	30
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9½	9	9½
Pyrene Mfg. Co......	17	17½	..	..
Sherman Carbide ...	7⅝	8½	7⅝	8½
Sherman Carbide pf..	8	15	8	15
Victoria Oil	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
Virginia Railway ...	22¾	23½	22¼	23½

MINING STOCKS.

	Dec. 1. Bid.	Dec. 1. Asked.	Nov. 30. Bid.	Nov. 30. Asked.
Big Cottonwood......	3	4	3	4
Booth	38	40	38	40
Hecla Mining	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives.....	144	148	146	153
Aetna Explosives pf..	89	92	89	92
*Atlas Powder........	245	256	248	263
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox...	129	133	129	133
Bliss (E. W.).......	345	360	345	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	72	80	72	80
Can. F. Forg.......	198	205	198	205
Canadian Explosives.	380	415	380	415
Canadian Explos. pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms.........	875	900	875	900
†Dupont Powder, new.	400	415	430	450
Dupont Powder pf...	100	104	100	104
Hercules Powder.....	400	420	400	420
Hercules Powder pf..	112	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond...	187	195	187	195
Niles-Bem't-Pond pf.	100	104	100	104
Savage Arms........	440	455	405	425
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	420	435	420	435
Winch. Rep. Arms..	2,450	2,650	2,450	2,650

*Ex. div. 5%. †Ex. div. 30%.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.08	Jacket Con.........	.15
Andes	.10	Mexican	.33
Best & Belcher....	.05	Occidental Con....	.75
Caledonia	.44	Ophir	.29
Confidence	.15	Overman	.08
Con. Cal. & Va....	.23	Savage	.06
Con. Imperial.....	.02	Seg. Belcher.......	.03
Gould & Curry.....	.04	Sierra Nevada......	.49
Hale & Norcross..	.04	Union Con.........	.63

TONOPAH.		Booth	.41
Halifax	.65	C. O. D............	.03
Jim Butler.........	1.00	Comb. Fraction..	.07
McNamara	.03	Diam'df'd Daisy.	.04
Midway	.15	Diam'df'd B. B..	.04
Montana	.30	Florence	.37
North Star........	.17	Goldfield Con...	1.22½
Rescue Eula.......	.08	Lone Star.........	.03
Tonopah Ext.......	3.85	Silver Pick.......	.05
Tonopah Merger..	.55	Spearhead	.14
Tonopah Nevada..	6.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Victor	.35	Man. Big Four..	.05
West End.........	.82	Rochester Mines.	.71
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.41
Atlanta	.23		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9⅝	10	Isabella ..	18¼	18½
Elkton	28½	29	Jackpot ..	6½	7½
El Paso...	79	82	McKinney.	35	45
Findlay ..	3½	4	Portland ..	175	178
Gold. Cycle.	185	187	Vindicator..	183	185
Gold Dollar	2	3	Rav. B. H.	3¼	3¾
Gold Sov..	6⅝	6⅞			

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French.	5	Oct., 1920	97⅞	98	5.47
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1916	101½	101⅞	4.20
Argen. Govt..	6	Dec., 1917	101½	102	4.95
Argen. Govt..	6	May, 1920	100⅝	101⅛	5.78
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅝	99¼	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100½	100⅝	3.98
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100½	4.68
French Govt..	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	6.12
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Italian Govt..	6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100¼	100¾	5.12
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100¾	5.55
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	101¼	4.75
Swiss Govt....	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt....	5	Mar., 1918	97½	97¾	6.00
Swiss Govt....	5	Mar., 1920	96½	97	5.80

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil..	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101½	4.20
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	2.60
A. T.& T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101	2.35
Ana. Copper..	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.80
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101	101½	3.85
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	100½	100⅞	4.65
Can. North'n.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	98½	98¾	5.40
Chi. & W.Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Chi. El. Rys..	5	July, 1916	96	97½	9.10
Con. G., Balt.	5	May, 1917	100½	101	4.35
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	99¼	100¼	5.80
C., P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	101	101½	5.35
East. P. & L.	5	Mar., 1918	93	96½	6⅝
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.40
Erie R. R.....	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.20
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec. 1918	100½	100⅞	4.70
G. T. of Can..	5	Nov., 1917	99	99⅜	5.35
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.46
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.63
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅝	5.00
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.25
Int. Harv....	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅝	101¾	4.25
Lack. Steel..	6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99¼	100¼	5.90
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	100¼	101¼	5.60
Minn. & St.L.	6	Feb., 1916	92½	93½	45.00
Minn. G. E...	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P..	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav...	6	May, 1917	99½	99¾	6.20
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
North. S. P...	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.65
Penn. Co.....	4½	June 15'21	101⅛	101⅝	4.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100¾	2.45
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅝	100¾	2.40
Southern Ry..	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100½	2.60
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	100½	100¾	4.45
Sulz. & Sons..	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101	4.00
U. S. Smelt...	5	June, 1918	100	100¾	4.65
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98¼	99¼	11.00
United Fruit..	6	May, 1917	102	102⅝	4.40
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.65
Utah Co......	6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101¾	4.70
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.15
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
West. Power..	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100¼	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct. 1917	99	99⅝	6.15
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co............	118	120
American Light & Traction.....	370	375
American Light & Traction pf....	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power.......	20	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	70	75
*American Gas & Electric.........	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.....	50	51½
American Power & Light.........	69	73
American Power & Light pf.......	84	86
American Public Utilities........	37	41
American Public Utilities pf.....	72	75
American Waterworks & Electric.	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. par. pf........	17	21
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.........	57	61
Atlantic P. & Lt. Corp. pf........	92	95
Cities Service	88	90
Cities Serice pf.................	76	78
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf...............	95	97
Commonwealth P., R. & L.......	56½	57½
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf....	83½	84½
Consumers Power Co. (Me.) pf....	90	92
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s....	92½	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	70	..
Electric Bond & Share pf.........	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s.......	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.......	73	..
Federal Light & Traction.........	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf......	48	55
Gas & Electric Securities.........	99	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf......	70	80
Great Western Power 5s, 1946....	82	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric...........	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.....	50	55
Northern States Power..........	39	40
Northern States Power pf........	91½	93
Ozark Power & Water...........	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric..........	58½	59
Pacific Gas & Electric pf........	89	91½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	18	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf......	69	73
Southern California Edison......	77	79
Southern California Edison pf....	96½	98
Southwestern P. & Lt. pf........	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric.........	9	9⅝
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	29	30x
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	10¼	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	44½	45½
United Light & Rys.............	47	50
United Light & Rys. 1st pf......	74	76
Utah Securities	19	22
Western Power	17½	19
Western Power pf...............	52	54

*Par value $50. xEx dividend.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.42	4.25
Balt. & Ohio.....	1916-'23	4½	4.38	4.25
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.60	4.45
Car., Cl. & Ohio..	1916-'24	5	4.88	4.62
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-'24	4½	4.62	4.45
Chi. & Northwest.	1916-'23	4½	4.88	4.20
Chi., Ind. & L....	1916-'23	4½	4.75	4.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.45	4.30
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Hocking Valley....	1916-'23	4 @5	4.65	4.45
Illinois Central...	1916-'23	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.20
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Mo. Pacific......	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Norf. & West.....	1916-'24	4½	4.35	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H..	1916-'28	6	4.65	4.45
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.12
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.75	4.00
Seaboard A. L....	1916-'23	5	4.75	4.50
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.45
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.30
Virginian Ry.....	1916-'19	5	4.62	4.38

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916......	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102½
6s	Sept., 1917......	103⅛	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞
4½s	June, 1965......	106⅛	106⅝	106	106⅛
4½s	Mar., 1963......	106	106¼	105⅞	106⅛
4½s	Nov., 1957......	105¾	106	105⅝	105⅞
4½s	May, 1957......	105⅝	106	105⅝	105⅞
4½s	Nov., 1917......	101	..	101	..
4½s	May, 1917......	101	..	101	..
4¼s	Mar., 1964......	101⅝	101⅞	101½	101⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1962......	101⅝	101⅞	101¾	101⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1962......	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1930-60....	101½	101¾	101⅜	101⅝
4s	May, 1959......	97¾	98½	97¾	98½
4s	May, 1958......	97¾	98⅛	97¾	98⅛
4s	May, 1957......	97¾	98⅛	97¾	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1956......	97⅛	97½	97⅛	97½
4s	Nov., 1955......	97⅛	97½	97⅛	97½
4s	Nov., 1936......	97	98	97	98
3½s	Nov., 1955......	87¼	87⅝	86½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954......	87¼	87⅝	86⅞	87⅝
3½s	May, 1954......	86⅞	87⅝	86⅞	87⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	39.00	39.50	39.25	40.25
Lead	..	5.25	..	5.25
Spelter	18.00	18.25	18.25	18.75
Antimony	39.00	40.00	39.00	40.00
Quicksilver	$110.00	..	$110.00	..
Aluminium	†58.00	60.00	†58.00	60.00
Iron, 2 X f'dry..	17.50	18.00	17.50	18.00

†Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 19¾@20c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wed'day. £.	s.	d.	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	80	0	0	79	10	0
Copper, futures	80	10	0	80	0	0
Tin, spot	166	5	0	168	0	0
Tin, futures	165	10	0	167	15	0
Spelter	99	0	0	104	0	0
Lead	28	17	6	29	0	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

S. W. Straus & Co. of New York and Chicago have underwritten an issue of $500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. serial bonds of the Standard Varnish Works. The bonds will be offered at par and interest, maturing from one to ten years after date of issue.

Arthur J. Marx & Co., members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, have opened a branch office at Broadway and Forty-third Street.

The Guaranty Trust Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. for the quarter, payable with the regular dividend of 6 per cent. on Dec. 31 to shareholders of record Dec. 22. An extra disbursement of the same amount was declared three months ago.

The Bankers Trust Company is receiving proposals for the sale to itself of first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Berkshire Ice Company at prices not to exceed 110 and interest, the time limit being March 1.

Bluett & Hollins, 15 Broad Street, have issued a circular describing the Lake Torpedo Boat Company.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company will receive proposals for the sale to it of Pennsylvania & Mahoning Valley Railway first and refunding mortgage bonds to the amount of $50,857.

The St. Joseph Lead Company will redeem on Jan. 1 the entire issue of its 6 per cent. gold notes, due Jan. 1, 1918, and amounting to $1,982,000. The notes are payable at the Bankers' Trust Company.

The Penn-Mex Fuel Company stock recently offered by W. C. Coles & Co. and Pouch & Co. has all been subscribed for.

The Saxon Motor Car Company, it was announced yesterday, shipped 1,950 cars in November and 17,563 cars in the eleven months of the calendar year. In the year 1914 the production was 7,323 cars.

PENN MARINE & ORDNANCE CASTINGS CO.
INFORMATION ON APPLICATION
Jenks, Gwynne & Co.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
TEL. HANOVER 7474. 15 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

Saxon — Ford
Comparison of Increase in Output

	1914-15	1915-16
Ford	24.16%	29.80%
Saxon	90.63%	88.69%

Circular C-5 Will Be Mailed on Request
MORGAN & FINLAY
115 Broadway *Tel. Rector 9272* New York

To the Stockholders of the

American Locomotive Company

Stockholders who have not received a copy of my letter dated October, 1915, addressed to the board of directors of the American Locomotive Company may obtain a copy on request to the undersigned.

ISAAC M. CATE, Baltimore, Maryland

The Standard Oils
These issues, which are reflecting the developing new prosperity for the oil industry, now offer exceptional investment and trading opportunities.
Our latest **Market Circular No. 989** summarizes their present situation in an interesting manner.
It also tells about the strengthening silver market and its assured benefits to the silver producing companies. Up-to-date information regarding
Steel & Radiation Ltd. Jewel Tea, Inc.
Cramp Shipbuilding Saxon Motor
Maxim Munitions
and various copper and silver specialties.
Sent Upon Request
Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. 'Phones 127-8-9 Broad

We have this day admitted Mr. Frederick T. Chandler, Jr., as a general partner in our firm.
Chandler Bros. & Co.,
34 Pine St., New York.
December 1, 1915.

WHAT STOCKS HAVE YOU?
Call or Write for Daily Market Letter
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade, Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y., N. Y. Coffee Exch., N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

New Orl. Ry. & Lt. Deb. 6s
Consumers Power 5s
Carolina Power & Light 5s
Columbia Gas & Electric 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N. Y. 'PHONE BROAD-3668

Carbon Steel Stocks
International Motor Stocks
Pyrene Mfg. Co.
G. G. SCHROEDER,
43 Exchange Pl. 7492-3 Hanover.

Savage Arms
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
SALISBURY & VAN DER KIEFT
34 Pine St., N. Y. City. Tel. John 1646

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SIX PER CENT. Five Year Gold Notes of the BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY secured by Trust Agreement dated July 1st, 1912.

By the terms of your note and the said Trust Agreement you are given an option to exchange your notes with all unmatured coupons attached, for an equal face amount of First Mortgage Five Per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION in coupon form with all unmatured coupons attached, and bearing the endorsement of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and of the New York Consolidated Railroad Company, assuming and agreeing to pay the principal and interest thereof. Your attention is called to the fact that the option above provided for can only be exercised prior to January 1st, 1916, and to avail thereof the notes must be presented, in bearer form with all unmatured coupons attached, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, during business hours on a day prior to the expiration of said option, to wit, January 1st, 1916. The New York Municipal Railway Corporation pays the normal income tax on these bonds and the Corporation has also paid the tax on the mortgage securing the same, so that the bonds are exempt from local taxation as provided by the laws of the State of New York.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
T. S. WILLIAMS, President.
December 1, 1915.

TO HOLDERS OF
RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.,
First Mortgage Convertible Gold Bonds,
DATED JANUARY 1, 1911.
REDEMPTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided by Article IV. of the Mortgage Deed of Trust dated January 1, 1911, made by Ray Consolidated Copper Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, that said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem all the outstanding bonds of this issue, amounting to Two Million Two Hundred Ninety-two Thousand Dollars ($2,292,000) par value on January 1, 1916, at 110% of par, and accrued interest to January 1, 1916, at its **TRUST DEPARTMENT, No. 140** Broadway, New York City. Coupons due January 1, 1916, should be presented for payment in the usual manner. After January 1, 1916, interest upon the above bonds will cease.

Holders of the above bonds may exercise their option to convert said bonds into stock of the Ray Consolidated Copper Company up to and including January 1, 1916. Bonds converted before January 1, 1916, will receive interest from July 1, 1915, up to the date of conversion.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
by CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, November 18, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

General Chemical Company,
25 Broad Street, New York.
November 19, 1915.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid January 3, 1916, to Preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M., December 15, 1915.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY,
50 Union Square, North.
New York, N. Y., December 1, 1915.

Dividends of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock and 3% on the Common Stock, and an extra dividend of 10% on the Common Stock of Weyman-Bruton Company were this day declared, payable January 3, 1916, to the stockholders of record December 11, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

Notice is given of an increase of 15% in the Preferred Stock of this Company. Subscription warrants will be mailed specifying number of shares, and fractional parts of shares, to which the Preferred Stockholders of record December 11, 1915, shall be entitled to subscribe, payment at par to be made to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St., on or before the 3d day of January, 1916.

Notice is given of an increase of 15% in the Common Stock of this Company. Subscription warrants will be mailed specifying number of shares, and fractional parts of shares, to which the Common Stockholders of record December 11, 1915, shall be entitled to subscribe. Payment at part to be made to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St., on or before the 3d day of January, 1916.

Notice is given that the Scrip of this Company issued under date of January 1, 1914, and the Scrip issued under date of January 1, 1915, together with the interest, will be redeemed and paid in cash on the 31st day of December, 1915, by The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 22 William St., New York.

I. L. ELLIOTT, Sec'y and Treas.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 28

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Copper Range Company, held this day, a dividend of $3.00 per share was declared out of the earnings of the current year, payable December 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business November 29th, 1915.

Stockholders of the Copper Range Consolidated Company who have not exchanged their shares prior to November 29th will not receive the dividend until their shares in that Company have been surrendered.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, November 10th, 1915.

INTERBOROUGH CONSOLIDATED CORPORATION,
Notice of Payment of Dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation at a meeting held today declared from surplus a dividend of 1¼% on the preferred stock, payable at the office of the Corporation, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on January 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 10th, 1915.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 1, 1915.

Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.

The Board of Directors of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company has this day declared from the net earnings of the Company the 67th Regular Quarterly Dividend of One and three-quarters Per Cent. (1-¾%) on the Preferred Stock, payable December 15th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on December 10th, 1915. Checks will be mailed to registered addresses.

E. J. HATHORNE, Treasurer.
New York, December 1st, 1915.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
30 Broad St., New York, Nov. 30, 1915.
DIVIDEND NUMBER FORTY-SEVEN.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND A QUARTER PER CENT. upon this Company's Capital Stock will be paid on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

GEORGE W. HELME COMPANY.
111 Fifth Avenue, N. Y., December 1, 1915.

Dividends of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock and Two and One-half Per Cent. and an extra Four Per Cent. on the Common Stock of George W. Helme Company were this day declared, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 14, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

E. D. CHRISTIAN, Sec'y and Treas.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.
New York, November 24, 1915.

An extra dividend of ten (10) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this company, payable December 20, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 2, 1915.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
New York, December 1st, 1915.

Dividends of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock and 2½% on the Common Stock of P. Lorillard Company have been declared, payable January 3rd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY.
Memphis, Tenn., December 1, 1915.

Dividends of 1½% on the preferred stock and 3% on the common stock of American Snuff Company were today declared, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 14, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer books will remain open.

M. E. FINCH, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable December 31st to stockholders of record December 13th.

December 1st, 1915.
W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.

Electric Properties Corporation,
37 Wall St., New York, Nov. 30, 1915.

A dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Electric Properties Corporation for the three months ended September 30, 1915, said dividend to be payable December 10, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on December 1, 1915.

JOHN SEAGER, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
St. Louis, Mo., November 29th, 1915.

A dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable January 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 15th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.,
111 Fifth Avenue, New York.
December 1, 1915.

A dividend of 1½% has been declared upon the preferred stock of THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES OF

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY:

Convertible Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Bonds,
Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds,
Capital Stock, and
Securities of the Other Issues dealt with in the Plan of Readjustment

In order to preserve the Missouri Pacific System from the evils and losses incident to a prolonged receivership the Plan of Readjustment should be promptly consummated. The property does not require the extensive physical rehabilitation or the elimination of burdensome entanglements and contracts which are the usual causes of long railroad receiverships. What is required is (a) the cash (approximately $41,000,000) for immediate needs; (b) such reduction in fixed charges as will bring them within a proper margin of the demonstrated earning capacity of the property; and (c) the creation of a new security to deal with the obligations maturing during the next five years (approximately $79,000,000) in so far as they do not fall within the cash provisions of the Plan, and to provide for future corporate requirements.

Manifestly these results can be accomplished only by an early reorganization, and to this end the prompt co-operation of the holders of the various classes of securities affected by the readjustment is essential. They are accordingly urged for the protection of their own interests and in order to insure the early restoration of the property to the management of a solvent company **to deposit their securities** under the Plan of Readjustment as promptly as possible, and in any event **on or before December 15th, when the time for deposit under the Plan expires,** and after which it is intended to proceed actively to carry the Plan into effect.

There can be no doubt that radical changes in the financial structure of the Company as called for in the Plan of Readjustment are essential to secure the needed results. Although the anticipated improvement in business should result in better earnings than those of the last fiscal year, which failed to meet the interest charges by about $1,250,000, the margin between earnings and fixed charges which is absolutely essential for the restoration of the Company's credit cannot be assured without the reduction in interest payments sought to be accomplished by the conversion of the Convertible Five Per Cent. Bonds and the Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds into preferred stock (or income bonds.) Under the Plan the stockholders provide the $41,000,000 of cash for immediate requirements without imposing any burden upon the holders of these bonds; for while the stockholders receive a four per cent. bond equal in face amount (but not in market value) to the cash which they furnish, the position of the holders of the Convertible Five Per Cent. Bonds and the Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds in relation to earnings is not disturbed in any material degree because upon the consummation of the Plan the charges ahead of them upon the System taken as a whole are not augmented while the net earning capacity of the property should be substantially increased.

The attention of holders of the **Missouri Pacific Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds** is called to the fact that default has been made in the payment of the interest on the Iron Mountain Company's First and Refunding Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds and that proceedings have been instituted to foreclose the mortgage by which those bonds are secured. Their attention is also called to the importance of preserving the traffic relations between the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific Companies.

Copies of the Plan of Readjustment and of an analytical statement relating thereto may be obtained from the Readjustment Managers, any of the Depositaries or Sub-Depositaries or the Secretary of any of the Committees.

The Certificates of Deposit for Convertible Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Bonds, for Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds, for Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds due 1917, for First Collateral Mortgage Five Per Cent, Bonds due 1920, and for stock, **have been listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.**

About 40% of the Convertible Five Per Cent. Bonds and 40% of the Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bonds have already been deposited under the Plan.

New York, November 24, 1915.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Readjustment Managers.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman,
Five Per Cent. First and Refunding Mortgage Bondholders Committee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Depositary.

FRANK N. B. CLOSE, Chairman,
Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Loan Bondholders' Committee, Bankers Trust Company of New York, Depositary.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
Stockholders' Committee, Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York,
Depositary for all other issues.

ANGLO—FRENCH BONDS
Joint and Several Obligation of the Governments of Great Britain & France

The Only Bond of Its Kind in the World and the Strongest Bond Ever Issued

The holder of these bonds pays 98% of par, draws 5% interest to April 15, 1920, and may then take payment in gold; or, he may exchange, par for par, for 4½% bonds due 1930-1940, likewise the joint and several obligation of the two governments.

This privilege of taking long term bonds is a feature often overlooked—it is of large importance when considering the possible profit from an investment in these bonds.

SWARTWOUT & APPENZELLAR,
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
44 Pine Street, New York

Business man with strong connections abroad and speaking fluently several languages, seeks association with strong exporting or banking concern. Will not consider connection unless the concern is backed by strong interests. Will require wide powers for acting abroad. References furnished. Address R. L., P. O. Box 1936, N. Y. City.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMAN WANTED
High-grade man, with personal clientele and first-class references, can make most desirable connection. All communications absolutely confidential. N 50 Times.

FINANCIAL.

The Berkshire Ice Company 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under Mortgage dated July 2, 1906, made by The Berkshire Ice Company, hereby gives notice pursuant thereto, that proposals to sell The Berkshire Ice Company 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds at prices not exceeding 110% and accrued interest, may be made to said Trustee for account of the Sinking Fund, due January 1, 1916. All such proposals must be in writing, addressed to Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, and must be delivered before 3 P. M. on March 1, 1916.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated at New York, December 2, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

THE NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION invites proposals for the Construction of East New York Additional Tracks, and Reconstructing and Enlarging East New York Yard. Bids to be opened December 20th, 1915. For plans and further information, apply to Chief Engineer, 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

TO HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED BY

Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company

And Affiliated Companies

The Danville & Grape Creek R. R. Co.,
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Ry. Co.,
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co.,
and Evansville Belt Ry. Co.

A majority of the total amount of bonds of the various issues represented by the Committee has already been deposited and this majority includes over 65% of the outstanding Chicago and Eastern Illinois General Consolidated and First Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1937.

The Committee desires to call to the attention of all holders of the above-mentioned bonds that the final date for deposit was October 25th, 1915. The time having expired, hereafter deposits will be accepted only with the Committee's consent and upon such terms as it may approve.

Certificates of Deposit for Chicago and Eastern Illinois General Consolidated and First Mortgage 5% Bonds of 1937 and Chicago and Eastern Illinois Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 4% Bonds of 1955 have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Dated, New York, December 1, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
JOHN W. ALLING, JOHN E. BLUNT, JR.,
EMILE K. BOISOT, LYMAN B. BRAINERD,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN, CHARLES R. BUTTS,
FREDERICK H. ECKER, ROBERT FLEMING,
DONALD G. GEDDES, WILBUR S. JOHNSON,
OTTO H. KAHN, JOHN J. PULLEYN,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
COMMITTEE.

SPOONER & COTTON, Counsel.

CALVERT BREWER, Secretary,
No 55 Cedar St., New York.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
No. 55 Cedar Street, New York.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Chicago Agent for Depositary.

Messrs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., London Agent for Depositary.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Complete cloak and suit factory will be sold cheap to quick buyer; light loft. 452 6th Av., sixth floor.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Ready to look at Spring samples, medium prices. Ben Levy, 116 West 22d St., second floor.

CLOTH.—Cotton warp, navy cheviots, and chinchillas. Manufacturer will buy for cash in any quantity. H. Zaidenberg, 30 West 26th St.

CLOTH.—Danish poplar cloth or similar cotton Panama, black and navy, wanted for cash. S 95 Times.

COATS AND SUITS. — Jobber looking at Spring models. 122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will close out; closing-out prices. 45 West 24th St., 5th floor.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Open for jobs coats, suits, and dresses for cash. Handel's, 836 6th Av.

COATS.—1,200 COATS TO CLOSE OUT; UP-TO-DATE MATERIALS AND STYLES; ALL FUR TRIMMED; ALSO PLUSH COATS, MISSES' AND LADIES' SIZES. KAPLAN BROS., 150 WEST 22D.

COATS.—CHILDREN'S CORDUROY AND CHINCHILLA TO CLOSE OUT AT LOW PRICE. WEINSTEIN, LEVY & CO., 31 WEST 27TH ST.

COATS.—500 high-grade, fur-trimmed pile fabrics and fancy cloth coats, latest model, to close out at a sacrifice. H. Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st.

COATS.—200 coats to close out at a price; assorted colors, corduroys and plain cloth, beaver, fur trimmed. H. Drusin Co., 137 West 25th.

COATS.—Jobs in ladies' plushes, matelamb, corduroy coats; also children's coats to close out at cut prices. Ulin Bros., 54 and 56 West 3d St.

COATS.—Will sacrifice entire stock of plush and corduroy coats; good opportunity for quantity buyer. A. & L. R., 40 Wooster St.

COATS.—Will look at ladies', misses', and juniors' Spring coats all week, between 9 and 11 A. M. 37 West 27th St. Store.

COATS.—Large jobber looking at infants', children's, and junior coats for Spring; write for appointment. S 81 Times.

COATS.—Esquemette plush; every one in the house must be closed out today. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—1,500 fur-trimmed coats to close out, consisting of plush, metalamb, and uralamb. Morris Jaffe, 40 West 25th.

COATS.—On hand, to close out, 800 coats, up-to-date style and material, fur trimmed. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th St.

COATS.—Jobber on coats ready to place large orders for Spring. Call 9—10 A. M. Louis Turoff, 118 West 22d.

COATS.—Closing out our stock plush and cloth coats. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—For immediate delivery, plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Jobber open for ladies' and misses' Spring coats. Moss, 170 Fifth Av.

COATS.—300 plain and fur-trimmed; close out cheap. Hollander, 55 East 11th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at Spring lines. 7th floor, 11 West 25th St.

COATS.—Open for good Fall coats at price. Room 1,123, 1,133 Broadway.

CORDUROY.—DRAB CORDUROY WANTED FOR CASH O. K. KNEE PANTS CO., 32 GREENE ST.

DRESSES, Suits, &c.—Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

DRESSES.—ADVANCE SHOWING OF NIFTY NEW SPRING DRESSES IN ALL THE LATEST MATERIALS. DICKER & GINSBERG, 142 WEST 26TH ST.

DRESSES.—Ladies' and misses'; large jobber looking at snappy styles from $2.50 up; no serges; only those who can furnish their own styles and materials. Write for appointment. N 74 Times.

DRESSES.—Wanted, live contractors on silk and serge dresses. Apply, with samples, 130 West 29th St., first floor.

DRESSES.—We are looking at silk and cloth dresses in all materials at popular prices. 153 West 27th, 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge: contractors wanted; must have own samples. 18 East 16th St., third floor.

DRESSES.—Silk and cloth. We are looking at for Spring. Call with samples. 18 West 33d, fifth floor.

FURS.—Wanted for cash, jobs in furs. Thursday morning, 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,420.

LOGWOOD EXTRACT. — Chemicals, dyes, &c., wanted; big prices. Quantities, 500 Times Downtown.

RIBBONS.—5,000 pieces satin ribbon for sale; 1¼ cents; 2,500 pieces velvet ribbon, satin backed. S 98 Times.

SILK WAISTS, middy blouses, evening, wedding, and street dresses, plush coats; jobs wanted; samples looked at 9 A. M. Heilbron & Berger, 1,199 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS for sale, all sizes; immediate delivery. Spring 9861.

SPORT COATS.—Jobber looking at sport coats for Spring. Fifth floor, 14 West 24th.

SPRING COATS.—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' Spring coats, chinchillas, corduroys, and silks. Simplex, 158 West 27th St.

SPRING COATS.—Looking at Spring coats all week; chinchillas, corduroys, sport, linens. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

SPRING COATS.—Jobber ready to look at Spring coats. 4th floor, 45 East 12th St. J. Gilbert.

SPRING COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits and coats. 3d floor, 114 West 26th St.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS.—We are ready to place orders for Spring suits and coats. 452 6th Av., sixth floor.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS.—Contractors wanted on Spring suits and coats. Buchman, 262 5th Av.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS.—Will look at Spring suits, coats all week. 89 West 29th St., fifth floor.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits and coats. Eighth floor, 4 West 22d St.

SUITS, Dresses, Skirts, and Waists.—Desire at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

SUITS AND COATS.—Skirts, silk, cotton, and woolen dresses. Pacific Coast jobber looking at Spring lines for next ten days. Call not later than 10:30 A. M., Lesser & Kasindorf, 40 East 22d St.

VELVETEEN.—Can use quantity of cheap navy velveteen at price, for cash. Samuel Bollt, 67 East 8th St.

WAISTS.—Georgette lace; contractors wanted; placing orders; bring samples. 46 West 36th St.

WAISTS.—Jobber looking at Spring line. 16 West 32d St., tenth floor.

WAISTS AND MIDDIES.—Jobber looking at Spring line. 22 West 27th St., first floor.

WEARING APPAREL.—Will buy women's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

WITCH HAZEL.
SPECIAL SALE FEATURE.
Guaranteed U. S. P. 15 per cent. alcohol, excellent odor; barrel lots only; send for sample and price. "TRIPLE WITCH," Old Mystic, Conn.

Help and Situations Wanted.

ANYWHERE WITHOUT DRAWING ACCOUNT. WILL TRAVEL ON COMMISSION FOR RESPONSIBLE FIRM WITH MERITABLE LINE. ADDRESS N 62 TIMES.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...2¾@3¼ per cent. for best names.
Tuesday.....2¾@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

* * *

Record Carpet and Rug Order.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago recently gave to one house a carpet and rug order amounting to between $400,000 and $500,000 for delivery in 1917, according to information received by THE TIMES yesterday from an authoritative source. This is said to be one of the largest, if not the largest single order of its kind ever given. The purpose of buying the goods now for delivery in 1917 is understood to be to guarantee the continuance of quality and color fastness.

* * *

October's Exports from Here.

Preliminary estimates of the export business at this port for November by officials at the Custom House yesterday placed the grand total at close to $180,000,000, compared with October, when shipments were returned at $172,000,000. The records show that thirty-two more vessels left New York for foreign ports last month than in October. The increased number of vessels were used in transporting war munitions, wheat and other supplies to the Allies. November imports, it was thought, were not much changed in volume from those of the month before.

* * *

Why the Bulletins Were Stopped.

Customs officials said yesterday that the stoppage of the daily bulletins furnished up to Tuesday by the Bureau of Statistics connected with the Custom House was in compliance with an order from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. According to officials, these daily reports were supplied to only a few individuals, firms or associations, and dealt with special lines of imports. "The tabulating machines here," said an official yesterday, "are jammed with export figures, while the services of the clerks engaged in getting up these reports are required in the preparation of the general statements issued by the bureau."

* * *

Drug Prices Were Steady.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that no sharp revision of quotations on various drugs, chemicals, &c., has been announced in the last week, aside from a sharp rise in prices on nitrate of silver. Norwegian codliver oil and some varieties of seeds show declines in prices. Quinine salts are being offered by second hands at $1.25, showing a further decline, while up to $1.40 an ounce is being asked. There has been no cessation of the active demand for spices, and a large business has been done in pepper, cloves, nutmegs, cassias, and pimento. Unfavorable shipping facilities and uncertainties surrounding the primary markets are sustaining a firm trend of prices.

* * *

An Excuse for Poor Dyeing.

A rather ingenious mind was once put to the task of finding some excuse for the failure of the color in a garment to remain fast. This party hit upon "acid perspiration" as something that might reasonably stand the blame for loose dye. Since there became a dye scarcity the explanation is finding more frequent use. Shirtmakers and clothiers find "acid perspiration" carries considerable weight with the customer who wants to return a garment because the color has run. The explanation does not always go, however, as the following instance shows. A man who was told that he had acid in his system and that his blue serge coat faded for this reason took a sample of the cloth, put it in a glass of water and with the makeshift ink that resulted wrote a letter complaining to the manufacturer.

* * *

Colored Kid Is Getting Scarce.

Colored kid is getting very scarce, and early orders are necessary to insure retailers getting their desired supplies of these shoes for the Easter trade. Manufacturers are now asking two months' time in which to fill "at once" orders. The lighter shades of kid, such as mocha, olive, and neutral blue, are now stitched with black silk, and look good. Colored suede boots, eight inches high, are being pushed by high-class stores, but as yet they do not seem to be taking as well as kid or calf. Many low-heeled shoes for women are being sold for skating use. In the men's shoes, dark-tan double-sole lace and bluchers are selling well. Among the Spring orders for women's pumps there is a fair amount of Colonial effects in black, white, and solid colors, made practically the same way as the plain-vamp high-effect pump.

* * *

To Check Trade Abuses.

There is a growing feeling in the dress goods trade that the time is ripe for some changes in the line of eliminating such trade abuses as cancellations and return of goods. The leading company is understood to have adopted measures by which buyers who go back on their orders are to be refused further consideration. This means that if a house cancels an order on anything but very reasonable grounds, their business will be refused in the future. Experience will determine just what excuses are to be accepted. A justifiable case would be something like the following: A coat and suit firm ordered 100 pieces of goods, which the company revised to 80. A cancellation then came in for 40 of the pieces on order. This cancellation was accepted, because of the revision by the seller in the first place. If this revision had not been made, it is said the buyer would have been compelled to receive the total amount ordered.

* * *

Skating Costumes Sell Well.

Now that the vogue for skating is pretty well assured, for this Winter at least, retailers are turning their attention to the buying of garments suitable for wear while enjoying this sport. While most of the earlier business on these goods was said to be done by buyers from the larger Eastern cities, indications are now that buyers further West and in the smaller cities are preparing for the expected demand. Most of the jackets of the suits designed for skating are quite short, flaring liberally at the bottom to insure freedom of motion. The skirts are full at the bottom, too, for the same reason. Fur trimmings are used liberally on both skirts and jackets in many cases, but some of the skirts are bare of decoration save visible rows of heavy stitching at the bottom. Some of the skating coats are being made with scarf collars. Kid is being used quite a little, both separately and in combination with broadcloths and similar fabrics, as well as for trimmings.

* * *

Gray Goods Movement Fair.

The movement of staple cloths in the local gray goods market was pretty fair, all things considered. A large inquiry for drills was reported, and sales of 4.20s and 3.95s were made at 5½ and 5¾ cents, respectively, for delivery in January and February. Further sales of 48 square, four-yard sheetings were reported at 5½ cents for delivery after the turn of the year. The printcloth sales were pretty good, among them being 38½-inch 64-60s at 4⅝ cents, for delivery in January and February, and 38½-inch 60-48s for prompt shipment at 4$\frac{3}{16}$ cents. For 39-inch 80 squares some of the mills are now asking 6½ cents for anything beyond spots, but it is understood that some of these goods can be still had at an eighth less. Fine goods did well again yesterday, the call for 40-inch lawns being especially liberal. Staple printcloth prices at the close were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4$\frac{7}{16}$c
39-inch, 68-72s	*5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4⅜c
39-inch, 56-44s	*4c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4$\frac{3}{16}$c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¼c

*Asked.

Gingham Prices Due for Rise.

The steadily increasing cost of dyestuffs and colored yarns, together with the good demand for them, is causing sellers of dress ginghams to go slow on taking further business at present prices. Values on some of the cheaper grades are already being advanced, and it is said that the higher-priced goods will probably follow suit in the near future. One line of goods, for instance, is now selling at 6¼ cents, this price being within a quarter of a cent a yard of the highest figure ever got for them during the many years in which they have been manufactured, and this in spite of the low quotation made on them at the opening of the season. Staple dress ginghams are being held firmly at the recent advances.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The forty-fourth annual dinner of the Silk Association of America will be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor on Feb. 5. The prosperous condition of the trade and the fair prospects for the future are expected to bring a large attendance. The speakers for the occasion have not yet been announced.

Benjamin Levin, who for the past fifteen years was head of Benjamin Levin & Co., has retired from that concern and has associated himself with Gillis & Co., Incorporated, 31 and 33 East Thirty-second Street, makers of clothing specialties. He will take charge of the buying and selling, more particularly the latter.

7,633 NATIONAL BANKS.

They Have an Outstanding Circulation of $720,633,061.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The total number of national banks in this country at the close of business yesterday was 7,633, with an authorized capital of $1,077,601,375 and circulation outstanding secured by Government bonds of $720,633,061. Circulation to the amount of $55,677,100, covered by lawful money deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of liquidating and insolvent national banks and associations which had reduced their circulation, is also outstanding, making the total amount of national bank circulation outstanding $776,365,653.

During November ten formal applications for conversion of State banks or reorganization of State or private banks were filed and eleven formal applications to organize national banks by individuals not connected with existing State or private banks. During the month ten applications were approved, five of these being for conversion of State banks or reorganization of State or private banks.

During November ten banks, with total capital of $405,000, were authorized to begin business, of which number eight, with capital of $205,000, had individual capital of less than $50,000, and two, with capital of $200,000, had individual capital of $50,000 or over.

GLASS MEN DOING WELL.

Large Exports of Bottles Being Made at High Prices.

Export business and credits were the chief subjects of discussion yesterday at a special meeting of the Glass Manufacturers' Association, held at the Hotel Astor. About twenty-five bottle firms were represented, the majority being from the Eastern section of the country, with a sprinkling from the Middle West.

The European war has brought about an abnormal demand for American bottles of all kinds in Europe, South America, and elsewhere. An officer of the association said yesterday that the heaviest export trade at the present time with any single country was with England.

"The business being done with England," said he, "is at prices just double what domestic manufacturers were getting for the goods before the war. While the English declare they will not again buy the German products, we are not placing too much reliance on the feeling now existing over there against the Germans. Considerable business is being done in South American countries, which also are shut off from their normal sources of supply in Germany."

George W. Yost, President of the First National Bank of Bellaire, Ohio, and head of the Bellaire Bottle Company, who attended the meeting, said that it seemed to be the sentiment of the members of the association that those engaged in the export trade with South America should be willing to meet customers in that section of the world in a reasonable manner in the matter of credits. "It seemed to be the sense of many present," said Mr. Yost, "that if business is to be done successfully in South America manufacturers here must be prepared to extend longer credit than is usual in transactions among business men in this country."

Speaking as President of the First National Bank of Bellaire, he said that conditions were excellent in his territory, and all industries pushed to capacity. He said that at the close of the conflict abroad it was hoped in his section that during the readjustment of industries to peace production, foreign orders for material to repair the damage resulting from the war will offset the sudden slackening of war orders.

CARPET AND RUG PRICES.

Advances Made Which Are to Go Into Effect Next Week.

New carpet and rug price lists have been sent to the trade by W. & J. Sloane, wholesale department, of this city, which include many advances over the figures contained in the lists of Oct. 26. The new prices, all of which are subject to withdrawal without notice, will become effective on Monday.

On the rugs made by McCleary, Wallin & Crouse of Amsterdam, N. Y., for which the Sloane wholesale department is selling agent, the advances range all the way from 5 cents on small seamless velvet and Axminster goods to $1.60 on 12 by 15 Axminster stock. All of the carpets made by this firm have been moved up 2½ cents a yard.

The lines of the Shuttleworth Brothers Company of Amsterdam show increases from 5 cents on 22½-inch by 36-inch Brussels rugs to 50 cents on the same class of goods in the 11.3 by 15 size, as well as advances of 10 cents to $3.10 on the Wilton rugs. The Shuttleworth carpets were also advanced 2½ cents a yard.

The advances on tapestry rugs made by C. H. Masland & Sons, Philadelphia, range from 2 cents on the 27-inch by 54-inch size to 40 cents on the 11.3 by 12 size, while the increases on velvet rugs made by the same firm run from 2 cents on small ones to 80 cents on the 11.3 by 12 size. Prices on Masland carpets show advances of 1, 1½, 2, and 2½ cents a yard, according to quality.

All orders at the new prices will be accepted subject to the manufacturers' ability to fill prior to April 30, 1916, and subject to strikes and fires.

EXPORTS TO SWITZERLAND.

Shown to be Twenty Times Greater Than Reported Officially.

An examination of the import figures of Switzerland by the Foreign Trade Department of the National City Bank shows that American goods have in recent years flowed into that inland country on a scale about twenty times greater than our export records have displayed. In the fiscal year of 1913 Switzerland received wheat, flour, machinery, cotton, and other raw material to a total of $22,000,000 from the United States, whereas the customs records of our Department of Commerce showed a movement of goods to Switzerland valued at less than $1,000,000. The explanation lies in the fact that shipments from this side to the Swiss have to be directed first to the port of an adjacent country and then transshipped to Switzerland, the process usually making the consignments figure as exports to the country of original destination.

In the last fiscal year our export figures show that about $2,750,000 worth of goods went to Switzerland. This indicates that the actual imports by the Swiss from the United States were much heavier than in each of the two preceding years, although the records of Switzerland have not yet become available for the year 1915.

FEWER NOVEMBER FAILURES

Dun Reports 1,565, with a Total Indebtedness of $15,900,000.

In striking contrast to the tendency in the same period of 1914, commercial failures in the United States during November were slightly less numerous than in the previous month, while the aggregate liabilities made the best exhibit of the year. Total insolvencies, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 1,565 and supplied an indebtedness of $15,694,434, as against 1,599 in October for $25,522,380 and 1,815 in 1914, when the amount involved was $25,489,498.

Last year there were 129 more suspensions in November than in October, the record of defaults at that time beginning to show the effect of the economic disturbance caused by the outbreak of the war. Though the latest returns disclose a higher mortality than in the years prior to 1914, this is not unnatural in view of the steady increase in the number of firms in business, and the figures for recent months clearly reflect the pronounced betterment that has occurred in the general financial, commercial, and industrial situation.

WOOL SALES DECREASE.

But General Tone of Market Continues as Strong as Ever.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Sales for the week under review have been rather small, largely owing to the holiday and taking account of stock. The market is just as strong, however, with every indication that it will continue so. Domestic wools have been traded in more than foreign, because the stocks of the latter are rather small, and prices are high. "The worsted business is particularly good, and pulled wools especially are going to the worsted trade. Difficulties in the woolen goods market appear more pronounced than ever. Reordering has taken place more in novelty woolens than in worsteds. Some sellers have withdrawn Spring lines and some have eliminated certain fabrics due to the dyestuffs situation.

"The cotton market appears to have settled down to a more stable basis. A very important feature of the situation is the rather large demand for spot cotton goods. Altogether the cotton goods market is in a much better condition than for a long period. It would take only a comparatively small increase in the amount of orders to have a more or less radical effect upon fabric prices."

ZINC CONTENT OF ORES.

Appraisers Assess Penalty for Undervaluation of Them.

An attempt by the National Zinc Company of St. Louis to upset the practice of the Treasury Department in the manner of returning the zinc content of ores under the tariff was blocked yesterday in a decision by the Board of General Appraisers. There had been a change in the Act of 1913 in that the content of ores was put on an ad valorem basis instead of at specific rates as under the old tariff.

The zinc company entered the zinc content as having a value of $6.30 per ton, whereas the Appraiser's estimate was $10.56 per ton. With the latter figure as the basis of liquidation the Collector assessed additional duties, or penalties under the provisions of the Customs Administrative law The importing firm claimed that it is against the established practice of the Treasury Department to invoke the additional duty provision with reference to zinc bearing ores and that, if the additional duty provision is considered applicable the entry should be treated as a clerical error.

Judge Hay in overruling the protests said that "by no stretch of the imagination can this be treated as a clerical error." According to the General Appraiser, "the importer deliberately deducted from the invoice value the sum which reduced the value of the zinc to an amount less than what was stated in the invoice. The record, we think, clearly discloses that he did just what he intended to do."

It was held in conclusion that the change by Congress from specific to ad valorem duty upon merchandise carries with it all of the provisions of existing law that apply to the administration of the customs in the assessment of ad valorem duty upon imported merchandise.

GEM IMPORTS INCREASE.

One Reason Is There Is No Market Now for Them In Europe.

November precious stone imports were almost record-breaking, their value being $5,056,752, according to a statement issued yesterday by Appraiser of the Port Sague. Not in any single month since just before the enactment of the present tariff law in 1913 have gem imports been so heavy as last month. The high-water mark established for precious stone imports was in one of the months preceding October, 1913, when, in order to avoid the higher duties carried in the Underwood law, gem entries amounted to somewhat over $6,000,000.

William B. Treadwell, the Government's expert examiner, said the explanation of the abnormal entries here was in the fact that no market exists in Europe for precious stones on account of the war and that, apart from the larger demand for gems in the holiday season, dealers abroad were unloading their stocks in this country. A year ago in November gem imports had a value of only $1,039,231, and in the same month of 1913, the total was $932,593.

The increased imports of gems to the United States first began to be marked in September, when diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones had a foreign market value of $2,103,282. In October their value had risen to $3,080,955. Last month's entries comprised cut gems assessed at 20 per cent. ad valorem, and valued at $3,913,272; uncut stones, taxed 10 per cent., worth $1,119,277, and miners' and glaziers' diamonds, free of duty, appraised at $24,203.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

AMERICAN PURCHASING ASSOCIATION, which was engaged in leasing and buying real estate, of 107 West 104th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $47,233 and no assets. There are only three creditors, the Zinwell Co. for a $14,933 deficiency judgment, Henry C. Copeland, $20,800 on a bond, and Earle & Russell, $1,500 for professional services. Gardiner Stewart is President of the Company.

SCHMIDT RAYMOND CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Schmidt Raymond Co., manufacturers of dresses at 143 West Thirty-seventh Street. The company made an assignment on Nov. 12. Liabilities are stated to be $5,000 and assets $2,000.

MAX KRAMER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Kramer, dealer in cotton goods at 105 Eldridge Street. Liabilities are $1,600 and assets $500.

ABRAHAM CHODORKOFF.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Chodorkoff, grocer at 948 East 163d Street.

ROSE LESSIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rose Lessin, grocer at 938 East 180th Street.

HERMAN P. LOWE, formerly of 80 Warren Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,952 and assets nominal. He was formerly Treasurer of the Rush-Lowe Engineering Co.

SAMUEL BUCKLEY, cigar store and pool room at Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $735 and assets $898.

GORDON & DILWORTH, INC.—Judge Hough has appointed L. R. Curtiss and F. C. Johnson receivers for Gordon & Dilworth, Inc., manufacturers of preserves and jellies at 563-565 Greenwich Street, with authority to carry on business until a trustee is appointed. They were assignees and had been in charge of the business since Oct. 5. It was stated they had increased the cash from $200 to $5,800 and good accounts from $7,000 to $11,600.

MAX KAPLAN.—Judge Hough has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Max Kaplan, furniture dealer at Kingston. His liabilities were $9,499.

BRAUNSTEIN & HERSKOWITZ, suit case manufacturers at 70 Duane Street, have filed bankruptcy schedules showing liabilities $14,971 and assets $2,284.

JOSEPH OLKIN, manufacturer of clothing at 48 Eldridge Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities $5,371, nominal assets $1,361, and actual assets $1,035.

ESTATE OF MARKUS ZUCKER, dealer in dry and dress goods at 50 Hester Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities $5,275, nominal assets $2,900, and actual assets $1,100.

SAM BERNHARD & RIEGEL, INC., merchant tailors at 102 and 190 East 125th Street and 1,777 Broadway, has made an assignment to Abraham H. Brown.

FORSTOT DRESS CO. — Joseph Forstot, trading as the Forstot Dress Company, manufacturer of dresses at 71 Grand Street, has made an assignment to David W. Kahn.

SENDER CHEIFETZ, grocer, at 2 West 111th Street, has made an assignment to Charles Goldenberg.

LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY, INC., of 83 East Ninth Street, has made an assignment to Leopold Freiman.

MORRIS LANDAU, wholesale dealer in jewelry and diamonds of 71 Nassau Street, who made an assignment on Oct. 18, has had his property reassigned to him, having made a settlement with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 1.—Walter F. Hathaway of New Bedford, retail dealer in wall papers, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, showing total liabilities of $5,035 and total assets of $525.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Oscar Block, clerk and promoter, connected with the defunct Prosperity Exposition. Liabilities, $37,482; assets, $285.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Brogstein, Charles—City of N. Y.	$348.95
Cotte, Wm. H.—Same	242.89
Clark, Walter G.—Same	161.56
Cottrell, Wm. J.—Same	242.89
C. H. Doscher & Co.—Same	161.56
Circlet Co.—Same	150.63
Christie Iron Works—Same	150.53
Algie, Robert J.—F. J. Callaghan	141.59
Abramowitz, Isaac O.—W. M. Lenedict	136.47
Alcurcio, Alfano—V. Barsalona	158.91
Arenella, Nocola—Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.	999.58
Brooks, John E.—Colonial Development Corp'n	143.99
Same—Dellane Smith Co., Inc.	416.92
Blaugas Co. of Cuba—N. Y. Telephone Co.	116.48
Beebe, Silas P.—R. C. Turner	249.91
Brody, Ike, adm.—A. Delle, costs	139.13
Brownsville & Fulton Market Trucking Co.—W. Mendelsohn	1,084.60
Bellmer & Singer, Inc.—Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co.	228.48
Bicknell, Ida B.—A. Fread	153.72
Chemistry Co. of N. Y., Inc.—Norwich Pharmacal Co.	256.76
Caughney, A. Rollin—R. W. Whidden	115.81
Cowdin, John H. and Edwin N. Herzog, or Edw. N. Herzog—L. Marks	25,375.58
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y.—P. Doherty, costs	111.38
Castiglia, Wm. M.—H. Bashford	975.14
Same—G. Bashford	945.56
Cook—Geo. D.—H. P. Reigart	113.78
Charal, Max—J. F. Storff	914.84
Carfagno, Tony F.—Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Co	194.57
Chapin, Frederick—J. Rankin	236.16
Cobo, Andrew J.—P. Tillinghast, Jr.	11,092.97
Consolidated Mfrs., Inc.—Mercantile Novelty Co.	404.16
Davis, Charles H.—W. Webber et al.	2,028.71
Doelger, Louise—Public Bank of New York City	583.06
Diamond Harman—J. Akron	107.21
Donohue, John, and H. & I. Feldman Contracting Co., Inc.—Drum Elevator Co.	701.41
Dulberg, Charles and Joseph—K. Hoffer	200.00
Durgan, Frederick—A. H. Stoddard	1,930.40
Deverall, George L.—R. Liptrott	318.99
Elsmdorf Contracting and Supply Co.—L. Bender	449.04
Eckhardt, Frederick—M. Lohbauer	323.23
First United Presbyterian Church—N. Y. Edison Co.	188.37
Fitzgerald, Arthur W.—L. W. Kaufman	113.56
Gallick, Joseph—R. Ruocco, costs	104.23
Goldman, Samuel M.—E. M. Nolan	198.54
Goldberg, Max, Barney Goldstein, and Abraham Greenspan—B. Martino	112.22
Goldstraub, F. Louis, and Abraham Greenberg—H. Held	255.25
Goldstein, David and Jonah J.—Plymouth Rubber Co., costs	100.69
H. Shapiro Co., Inc.—American Rolling Mill Co.	687.17
Hoeck, Theo. A.—Leo S. Bing et al.	102.87
Harris, Myrru—N. S. Feldman	158.23
Hammerstein, Oscar—Lord & Taylor	726.30
Habel, George E., executor—Central Brewing Co. of New York	2,179.32
Heinze, Ruth N.—Werner & Brown, costs	113.31
Isaacs, Jennie, admx.—J. Jarmulowsky et al.	2,007.64
Investors & Traders Realty Co.—D. Wessen	22,944.54
Juskowitz, Herman—I. Krause	172.24
Johnson, Alvin N.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	176.90
Kaufman, Isidore L.—B. Weinberg et al.	242.92
Korn, Geo. W.—F. H. Walker	763.21
Kennelly, John J.—G. Fogerty	565.43
Koref, Ignatz—J. Hyman	863.58
Knight, Harry F. and Hattie K.—A. P. Dienst Co.	730.06
Kahn, Marcel, and Fred Conhagen—G. Sferra	132.00
Klaff, Louis—M. Hyams	115.79
Ladd, I. Clifford—Encyclopedia Britannica Co.	209.91
Lowenthal, Bernhard—K. Rawentsky	223.65
Lewin Embroidery Works, Inc.—D. Jacobs	241.11
La Hiff, Wm. F.—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.	159.11
Merrill, Edwin S.—E. L. Wengren	918.14
Moore, Geo. L.—J. H. Cruickshank	112.79
Mankoff, Wm. R. and Rose—W. S. Given Co.	285.05
Masieloo, Angelo—J. Sciacca	446.74
Nemerov, Joseph—M. Schechter	249.06
Maley, Ellen—N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.	125.40
Minisink Co.—J. Lammey	1,078.28
Niles, Nathaniel—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	186.80
National Mosaic Flooring Co.—J. M. Wells	236.95
National Carbonator Co.—E. G. Holden Realty Co., Inc.	1,211.90
Olaneff, Morris M., Harris Finn, and Daniel Finn—G. D. Earnest	148.46
Orlow, Abraham—B. L. Pukver et al.	175.65
O'Rourke, Patrick—H. Trosky	170.62
Partrizio, Anthony, and Joseph De Gratresse—Massachusetts Bonding and Ins. Co.	258.07
Price, Joseph and Emma—T. H. Keogh	119.01
Price, Joseph, Emma Price and Isaac Topsky—T. H. Keogh, costs	119.94
Queens Land and Title Co.—M. Sihler	224.00
Rivkin, Abraham—S. Bykowsky et al.	135.95
Randall, Harry E.—Lords Court Building	118.00
Rosenzweig, John J. and Max—C. E. Van Valen	793.21
Rodbell, David—Rusch & Co.	1,695.36
Rubin and Seiff, Inc.—D. Reisman et al.	173.06
Regan, William H.—A. G. Imhof	162.55
Rubin, Rudolph and Henrietta—W. Murdock	256.34
Rivington Jewelry Exchange, Inc.—H. Davidson	113.01
Sultan Flore Cigarette Co., Inc., and John M. Scanlon—A. Solomon	277.65
Spiro, Joachim—Stafford Hotel Co., costs	207.88
Starrett, Construction Co., Inc.—Fillmore Iron Works Co., Inc.	610.21
Schultz, Otto—William J. O'Mara Co.	170.77
Sarkady, Louis L.—Pioneer Ribbon Works, Inc.	202.08
Sophian, Michael—S. Levine & Bro.	174.16
Sarnatario, Anna—S. Brinn	101.56
Schrader, William—A. Schrader	544.12
Slutsky, Jacob—Manhattan Lace Co.	286.72
Schuldhaus, Jacob—A. Walker	200.98
Stark, Lloyd R.—Stern Bros.	186.36
Siegel, David and Anna—Public Bank of N. Y. City	218.24
Topakyan, George H.—N. Tadross	339.08
Viggiano, Pasquale and Maria—M. E. Pepe et al.	170.91
Van Hoose, Ellison—E. H. Bernheim et al.	328.82
Warblowsky, Louis—M. Berkowitz	330.89
Windsor Land and Improvement Co. and Oceanside Improvement Co—H. Hansuly	684.67
Wolkow, Jacob—J. L. Graf	253.73
Winter, Isaac—I. Breidbart & Bros.	215.41
Wells, Charles M.—Manhattan Collecting Co.	389.41
Wisan, Abraham M.—L. Diamond et al.	103.35
Yankow, Demetrus A.—G. I. Fox	499.47
Zucca, Emil—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	123.65

In Bronx County.

Baumeister, John J.—A. Noetel	$164.47
Same—Same	112.97
Balsam, Adolph—L. Wasserman	257.19
Brownshield, James—Standard Plumbing Supply Co	91.09
Bergeron Awning Co., Inc.—John Boyle & Co	96.84
Caspary, William H. — Wilgus Realty Co	877.61
Edmiston, Peter A., and James F. Geogheghan—T. R. Thorn	342.56
Goldberg, Charles—L. Sheinberg et al.	94.71
Horowitz, Samuel—M. Goldberg et al.	45.72
Kailin, Aaron—Owl Electric Sign Co.	43.41
Kennedy, James—National Cash Register Co	99.32
Kaplan, Jacob—S. Fogel	49.38
Levinson, Maurice J.—S. Wellins	84.42
Liebowitz, Benjamin — Integrity Realty Co	84.80
Munn, Sarah D.—Harlem Savings Bank	10,796.49
Rappaport, Joseph—J. Green	134.62
Schiff, Alex—United Mills Flour Co.	107.86
Szirmay, George—B. Greenstein	149.82

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.—Engineer Co., Nov. 20, 1915	$122.21
George A. Just & Co.—M. Bayer, Nov. 23, 1914	11,536.40
Same—Same, Oct. 28, 1915	112.10
Gluck, Ada—National Surety Co., March 21, 1914	2,500.00
Grimm, Frank J. and Joseph A.—F. W. Herbert, June 23, 1915	218.75
Hauser, Wm. J.—G. W. Glaze, Nov. 17, 1915	270.31
A. Goldman & Co.—Diehl Mfg. Co. June 21, 1915	176.15
Spielberg, Harold—H. B. Hertz, Feb. 21, 1913	597.77
Shields, Louis G. and Paul V.—Hudson Trust Co., May 23, 1913	587.13
Maxwell, Mary E., and Ida F. Stebane—City of New York, Nov. 21, 1913	186.83
Robinson, Samuel D.—F. Hopper, Nov. 11, 1915, (vacated)	113.56
Bohling, Claus, and Lincoln Trust Co.—W. W. Farley, Jan. 5, 1914, (vacated)	1,956.65
Barrett, Wm. M.—A. Knapp, March 17, 1913, (vacated)	2,196.23
Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.—J. Levy, June 18, 1915	884.71
Same—G. Herts, Nov. 18, 1915	100.00
Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Co.—A. Schlesinger, Nov. 8, 1915	125.00
Same—Same, Nov. 8, 1915	125.00
Brandon, Julian W.—Hallegan Realty Corporation, Nov. 16, 1915, (vacated)	120.41
Turner & Ryback Co., Inc.—H. G. Allen, Jan. 7, 1915	280.00

In Bronx County.

Salagona, Adelina—A. Daronco, Oct. 14, 1915	$1,210.52
Turk, Theresa—M. Shapiro, June 2, 1915	44.72

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findley, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
ALLENTOWN—H. E. Bohner, furniture; Park Avenue.
ATLANTA—S. Asher & Bros.; S. Asher, men's, boys' clothing, hats, shoes; Flanders.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; G. N. Baille, carpets; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Rosenthal Bros.; S. Rosenthal, waists; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—J. Cohen & Son; J. Cohen, pants; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Theodore & Hadassa; M. Hadassa, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; St. Denis.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cater & Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 599 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; S. Blum, notions, leather goods; 1,199 Broadway; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; E. T. Thell, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Leo Co.; B. W. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Albert.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, men's clothing; I. I. Wolf, general buyer; 470 4th Avenue.
BINGHAMTON—Smith-Kinney Co.; H. M. Smith, pants, overalls; Imperial.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss S. E. Ludwig, dry goods, &c.; Miss M. L. McHugh, girls' coats, dresses; Miss L. M. Robicheau, women's coats, basement; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear, petticoats; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss A. T. Ludden, laces, embroidery, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; J. W. Hammond, handkerchiefs; 19 West 19th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. A. Berry, small wares; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Crawford Plummer Co; Miss Fitzgerald, jobs ladies' coats; Miss Gerst, waists; J. Schenker, general merchandise; 12 W. 31st.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. J. H. Hilliard, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb & Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Nelson, misses' costumes, dresses; basement, Miss Callahan, muslin underwear; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. J. Smith, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.; Holland House.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. B. Cobham, women's coats, suits, costumes, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Holland House.
BOSTON—J. Dreyfus & Sons; E. Feibelman, sweaters, hosiery, shirts; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—M. Feldman & Co.; M. Feldman, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Budd Co.; C. H. Cole, clothing; Holland House.
BOSTON — Chase, Brown & Co.; W. H. Chase, woolens; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—H. A. Tanneholz & Co.; H. A. Tanneholz, furs; Broztel.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. B. Adam, director; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. S. Bies, furns; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. L. Clawson, furs; 42 Leonard.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Welch-Cook Co.; W. G. Dows, representing; 43 Leonard.
CHARLOTTE—Belk Bros.; G. H. McDonald, dry goods, notions, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—C. Dernberg & Co.; C. Dernberg, ready-to-wear; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; D. Epstein, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—L. H. Ruehl & Co.; L. H. Ruehl, sweaters, knit goods; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Worms & Loeb; M. H. Eiseman, fancy goods, novelties, leather goods; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Tisch & Rieger; G. Tisch, ready-to-wear; Strand.
CHICAGO—Singer Bros. Cloak Co.; A. Singer, ready-to-wear; New Strand.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss M. O'Connell, women's suits, coats; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Owen & Towsley; F. B. Towsley, mfrs. women's neckwear; Marie Antoinette.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; Miss H. Barth, pattern hats; 5th Av. and 37th.
CINCINNATI—Queen Manufacturing Co.; E. Unger, Spring dresses, skirts, suits; 1,133 B'way.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. W. McDowell, upholstery goods, furniture; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI—Irwin's; Miss E. Carpenter, waists; 95 Madison Av.; Holland House.
CINCINNATI—Perfection Cloak & Suit Co.; D. Roth, cloaks, suits; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Lindner Co.; I. E. Simmons, furs; 19 W. 36th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. W. Moorehouse, housefurnishing goods, china, glass; 37 W. 26th.
CORNING—Wing & Bostwick Co.; H. R. Stever, cloaks, suits; Continental.
DES MOINES—C. Silverman, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; S. Ingram, dress goods and silks; J. M. McDonald, notions; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. B. Nager, jobs women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses, basement; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; N. E. Bentley, silks; 200 5th Av.
EASTON—J. G. Woodring, hats, &c.; Remington.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; J. J. Hesse, rugs; 23 E. 26th.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. A. Gay, director; 2 Walker.
HERKIMER—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, carpets, general mdse.; 320 Church; Murray Hill.
INDIANAPOLIS—J. D. Brosnan Cloak & Suit Co.; D. R. Brosnan, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—R. C. Bennett Co.; R. C. Bennett, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss M. Brennan, waists, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.; Holland House.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; S. Brausky, ladies' coats; 71 W. 23d.
KALAMAZOO—Gilmore Bros.; Miss G. Ray, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co.; W. Geissler, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; C. M. Shertzer, silks, black goods; 432 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK—Doyle, Kydd & Co.; H. W. Clapham, furnishing goods, cloaks, and suits; 75 Leonard.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; A. J. Kollins, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
MAHANOY CITY—Refowich Bros.; I. Refowich, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.
MACON—J. N. Neel Co.; J. N. Neel, clothing, furnishing goods; Woodward.
MARIETTA—Otto Brothers; J. W. Otto, furnishing goods; York.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. M. Daniels, domestics, linens, &c.; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS — J. Bauch, ready-to-wear, silk, cotton fabrics; Bristol.
MONTICELLO—Hammond & Cooke; J. A. Cooke, dry goods, general merchandise, carpets, rugs, mattings, upholstery, housefurnishing goods; Wallick.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; L. Jonas, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
NAUGATUCK—M. Friedman, dry goods; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN—Strouse Corset Co.; F. E. Strouse, mfr. corsets; 857 B'way; Longacre.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenburg & Robinson; W. L. Frankenstein, domestics and flannels; S. Muhlfelder, wash goods; 75 Spring.
NORFOLK — Queen City Clothing Co.; L. Leep, clothing, cloaks, suits, millinery; Albert.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; W. E. Carpenter, rugs, upholstery goods; 23 East 26th.
NORWALK—Kerr-Durnin Fur Co.; T. F. Durnin, furs; Herald Square.
OLEAN—Boston Store Co.; C. L. Coburn, ready-to-wear; Strand.
OSWEGO—M. J. McDonald Co.; M. J. McDonald, ready-to-wear; 1,115 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Baxe & Co.; B. Hark, wash goods; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Shenkin Bros.; J. H. Brown, piece goods; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Milady Dress and Costume Co.; M. Rubin, women's dresses; 8 E. 17th; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Blank Brothers; E. Blank, waists, dresses; 1,270 Broadway; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 1,261 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; Navarre or B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. Garretson, trimmed millinery; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks; Wallick's.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, Mr. Shamberg, furs; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; G. A. Palmer, silks; A. J. Kunkle, clothing; 37 W. 26th; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss M. Cook, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann Department Stores Co.; E. P. Albright, jewelry; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; S. M. Kline, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 120 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. B. Shea, representing; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss E. A. Sawyer, notions, patterns; 1,270 B'way; Marseilles.
PROVIDENCE — Callender - McAuslan-Troup Co.; W. Callender, director; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding Dry Goods Co.; F. A. Aldred; hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 200 5th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. J. Dives, representing; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, director; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; L. B. Hyslup, dress goods, linens; 148 West 23d.
ROCHESTER—L. A. Olsen, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Dutton, silks, velvets; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
ROCHESTER—Duffy, Powers Co.; J. S. Banford, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings, blankets, domestics, linens, white goods; 23 E. 26th.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. K. Bigelow, director; 2 Walker.
SAN FRANCISCO—I. Magnin & Co.; Miss S. Aronson, shirt waists; S. Magnin, ready-to-wear; 461 4th Av.
SCHENECTADY—Wallace Co.; Miss I. Myrick, hdkfs., gloves, ribbons; Breslin.
SCRANTON—Goldsmith Bros. & Co.; L. Liberman, cloaks, suits, furs; Endicott.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; A. B. Wallace, director; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Ford Cloak and Suit Co.; Mr. Olian, jobs ladies' apparel; 1,190 B'way.
SYRACUSE—J. C. Coolidge, millinery; Imperial.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Gersbacher notions; 320 Broadway.
TAMAQUA—Lutz & Sherer; S. O. Ltuz, dry goods, carpets, groceries; Herald Sq.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; R. O. Dodge, rugs, draperies; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. N. Drummond, linens, white goods; 23 E. 26th.
TOPEKA—Mills D. G. Co.; Mr. Supinsky, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists; 116 W. 32d.
TYRONE—A. W. Templeton, dry goods; Grand.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes & Co.; J. D. Robertson, corsets, muslin infants' wear, wrappers; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay; W. J. Denholm representing; 2 Walked.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; E. M. Hill, domestics; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, director; 2 Walker.

Building Foreign Trade

Nearly $4,000,000,000 of securities of Spanish-American enterprises are listed on the London Stock Exchange. England has sent its money as well as its salesmen after the trade. Read "England's Stake in South America" in this week's issue of

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SILKS
Alfre' Sohland, 19 Madison Av.

SKIRTS.
$18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-10 West 33d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

Wanted Jobs!
Clean Lots Desirable Merchandise for Bargain Basement Departments
Call before 10 A. M.
at
New York Office,
215 4th Ave.
Rothschild & Company
Chicago.

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Values in Ladies' FUR TRIMMED COATS for Immediate Delivery.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.

DAVID W. BLOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 years.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway, Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.

Retail.
Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

K. KAPRELIAN, ORIENTAL RUGS, 179 Madison Av., at 34th St.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL TOMORROW,
Friday, December 3rd, '15, at 10:30 A. M.,
At our salesrooms 15-17 Greene Street N. Y.
500 Dozen Latest Style Madame Grace
CORSETS
in original lines direct from the manufacturer up to $60.00 per doz. 450 Dozen Men's, Women's and Boys' Wool Sweaters; Children's Wool Sweaters in original case lots. Jobbers' stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear in Combinations, Gowns, Corset Covers, etc., of the finest grades. Underwear, in Union Suits, Shirts and Drawers, in Wrights, etc., Men's Negligee, Flannel and Work Shirts, Wool and Silk Shawls, Scarfs, large line of Infants' Wear, Children's and Infants' Dresses, Sacques, Caps, Boys' Blouses, etc. Entire stock will be sold in large trade lots and should interest department stores and retailers.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Tomorrow (Friday) and Saturday Afternoons, at 3 o'clock.
IN SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries.
"Silo Building,"
546 Fifth Ave.
and
1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
Mr. James P. Silo,
or
Mr. Edward P. O'Reilly, Auctioneers,
Will Sell at Auction by Order of
HON. FRANK ARANOW
Atty., 27 Cedar Street, N. Y.
(Together with a few additions from a New York Collection)
Very Important
PAINTINGS
By Old Masters of the English, French, Italian, Dutch and Spanish Schools
From the Collection of a Well-known European Collector who has authorized the dispersal owing to conditions created by the war.
NOW ON EXHIBITION
Catalog upon application.

LAST DAY OF EXECUTOR'S SALE
IN THE TIFFANY DISTRICT.
BENJ. S. WISE, Auct'r
Has the honor to announce a Sale by Absolute Auction, on the premises,
34 WEST 37TH ST.
Today (Thurs.), 10:30 A. M.
By order of the executors of the late
DR. DANIEL H. SMITH
All the Household and Personal Effects and Presentation Pieces from the Art Centres of Europe.
COLLECTION of OIL PAINTINGS
Will Be Sold TO-DAY, at 4 P. M.
CASH DEPOSITS REQUIRED.
Auctioneer's Office, 428 Columbus Ave.

BURLING & DOLE, AUCTIONEERS,
7-11 Greene St. and 337-341 Canal St., N.Y.
Tomorrow, Friday, at 10 o'clock,
UNDERWRITERS' SALE
FINE ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS.
Ex S.S. "Samland," "Mesaba," and "Monginevro," comprising
885 Pieces Large, Medium and Small Carpets, Rugs and Strips,
in great variety of weaves and sizes, sold without allowance and without reserve.

TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
and 2 following days, same hour, at
The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Compulsory Sale by Auction
45 BALES
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS
in many sizes, weaves and colors.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke, Auct.

REALTY INTERESTS SEE GREAT REVIVAL

Money Easy for Mortgages at 4½, with Loans at 4 Per Cent. Predicted Soon.

RENTING SEASON GOOD

Big Building Year Predicted for 1916, with Renewed Confidence in New York Values.

The mortgage money market has taken a decided upward trend in the last two days, and there is every indication that the great capital that has been piling up in the last two years in banks and investment institutions will now be put out at 4½ and 5 per cent.

It is even predicted that there will be an abundance of 4 per cent. mortgage money early next Spring. This improvement is reflected in the number of large loans made by real estate firms and mortgage brokers in the last week at 4½ per cent. Another favorable indication that New York real estate is entering upon a new era of activity and prosperity is the exceptional number of large transactions in central sections, while vacancies in business buildings are disappearing more rapidly this Fall than for several years. The same is true of the apartment house situation, brokers reporting the best renting season they have known for years.

1916 a Record Building Year.

Franz Neilson, Secretary and counsel of the Credit Association of the Building Trades of New York, in a statement issued to members yesterday, predicted that 1916 would be a record building year in New York.

Sidney W. Hughes of the firm of Hughes & Hammond, real estate and mortgage brokers, who on Monday placed a $1,000,000 building and permanent loan for five years at 4½ per cent. on the northeast corner of Seventy-second Street, and Fifth Avenue, said:

> There is distinct improvement in the mortgage money market. It is reflected in the number of large loans recently placed by this and other real estate firms, at 4½ per cent. interest. It must be emphasized, however, that these 4½ per cent. loans have been placed on properties where the land value equals or exceeds the amount of the loan.
>
> In the last few weeks we have placed several millions of dollars on first mortgage loans in New York City at 4½ and 5 per cent. interest. Six months ago I ventured to say that it would be very difficult to borrow money on real estate at less than 5 per cent.
>
> After a careful canvass of our clients, we feel justified in taking an optimistic view of the situation, and anticipate very little difficulty in placing any good application during the next few months.

Sees Marked Optimism.

E. C. Benedict, manager of the mortgage department of the Charles F. Noyes Company, said:

> There has been a decided improvement in the mortgage situation in the last few weeks. The relaxation of investment institutions was inevitable, and is due to the piling up of an enormous amount of money which apparently is now ready for investment and which hitherto had been carried idle in fear of some terrible calamity, which apparently has been avoided.
>
> It has been difficult for more than a year until very recently to get favorable attention to mortgage loans even at high interest, but now many of the strongest investors are paying active attention to first-class loans at as low as 4½ per cent.
>
> That there is a marked feeling of optimism and a decided improvement is obvious to all who are in close touch with the real estate mortgage situation.

Ivor Bach Clark, a Director of William A. White & Sons, discussing the mortgage situation, said:

> On Oct. 3 I predicted that we would have 4½ per cent. mortgage money in the near future, and my expectations have been realized.
>
> The mortgage market today is much healthier than for some time. One loan of $1,500,000, another of $1,000,000, and five or six other loans, aggregating $1,000,000, have all been accepted by institutions and individuals since the first of November at 4½ per cent.

4 Per Cent. Mortgages Soon.

If money continues to flow into the mortgage market at the rate it has in the last thirty days, there will undoubtedly be money to loan at 4 per cent. by next July, and, possibly, before. This statement probably sounds as impossible as the statement I made last October, that there would be 4½ per cent. money in a short time, but with call money lending at from 1 to 2 per cent., and the majority of business men making money rapidly, the mortgage market is bound to get the benefit, as have bonds and stocks.

The number of large deals closed in the last week tends to show the beginning of renewed activity in real estate, Mr. Clark says, for there are at least twenty such deals pending at present.

Mr. Clark believes real estate is going to enjoy general enhancement in value, with considerable activity and commitments for new building operations, in the very near future.

EVERY INDUSTRY ACTIVE.

National City Bank Expects All Forces Soon to be in Full Motion.

Further testimony as to the satisfactory state of business was supplied yesterday by the National City Bank in its monthly letter which says: "Every laggard industry is coming into line and all the country's activities and productive forces will soon be in full motion. Marked improvement is seen in the lumber business, which, with railway equipment, has been noteworthy for dullness. The Italian Government is in the market for 40,000,000 feet of lumber for Winter shelters for its army and it is said that sales would be much larger if ships could be had.

"At the end of the war the United States will have the most thoroughly equipped and organized industries in the world, and if the proper spirit of co-operation exists between employers and workers there should be plenty of work in setting the world in order, replenishing its supplies and bringing it up to date."

In a discussion of the proposal to abolish the office of the Controller of the Currency the bank takes the stand that it seems the logical thing to do. The letter says in part:

> If a new system was being organized from the ground up it is not likely that the Controller's organization would be created outside of the Federal Reserve system. The final unit of the reserve system is the member bank, and the condition of the member banks is undoubtedly a vital thing to the reserve banks; therefore, the reasoning runs, the supervision and authority of the Federal Reserve Board should extend down to and include the former.
>
> Apparently there is no clash of authority between the Controller and the board, but there is a division of authority, the board ruling over the reserve banks and the Controller over the member banks. The reserve banks, acting under the board, have authority to examine the member banks to discover their condition, with a view to determining whether or not to accept rediscounts from them, but neither they nor the board have authority to regulate the members; they can only decline to accept paper from them.

The City Bank favors Secretary McAdoo's program for meeting the need for more revenue by increasing taxes rather than by bond sales. On this point it says:

> Evidently the war taxes, which expire soon by limitation, must be continued and a large amount of new money found, particularly if the Administration's program for military preparedness must be carried out.
>
> We believe there will be general approval of Secretary McAdoo's judgment that additional revenues should be provided by taxation rather than by borrowings. The country is coming into prosperous times and can afford to pay more taxes now as well as at any time in the future, and it is appropriate to any scheme of preparedness that the cost shall be paid outright and not thrown over upon a possibly war-burdened generation.

The bank decides that the proposal to increase the income tax alone will not meet the Government's needs.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Definition Given of Pedometers for Dutiable Purposes.

Pedometers and compasses in chief value of metal and imported by Sussfeld, Lorsch & Co. were held yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers to be dutiable at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. The Collector took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "articles designed to be worn on apparel attached to the person or carried about." Judge Sullivan said in his decision for the board that the facts satisfied the tribunal that the articles were not "designed" to be carried on or about the person. "If incidentally, for purposes of transportation, they are carried on the person," said the General Appraiser, "this does not signify that they were designed to be carried thereon." The testimony showed that the pedometers were used chiefly by employes of railroad or telephone companies in measuring plots of land. The Collector was reversed.

A new point was involved in a protest by William A. Brown & Co. against the action of the Collector in classifying fish packed in lard under the tariff provision for "fish packed in oil." Under this return the merchandise was made to pay a customs tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Brown said the undisputed testimony in the case was to the effect that the fish was packed in lard, and that consequently the product was not the high-grade delicacy usually put up in oil. As the higher duty was only intended by Congress to apply to goods in oil, the importers' claim for classification as "fish in tins" with duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem was sustained.

Levi & Ottenheimer of Cleveland claimed that bottles of gin contained a less quantity than returned by the Government gauger. At the hearing held in Cincinnati testimony was offered tending to show the contents of shipments of a similar character, but no evidence was given to show the actual contents of the bottles in question. The importers' testimony as to the earlier shipments was ruled out, and the Collector's assessment of duty affirmed. About 400 cases of gin were represented by the protests.

Judge Fischer made a reappraisement on iron drums shipped to this country by Honeywill Bros., London, in which it was held that second-hand drums pretty well worn out were properly dutiable on a basis of $5 each. Other drums also second-hand, but not so much worn, were held dutiable at $7.50 apiece. Second-hand drums from a shipper in Copenhagen were allowed to enter on an individual valuation of $5 each.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Thurs., Fri. fair; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri. Cooler in n.; moderate variable winds.

Ala., Miss. and La.—Cloudy and cooler Thurs., fri. fair; moderate northerly winds.

East. Tex.—Fair in n., cloudy and cooler in s. Thurs., Fri., fair; fresh n. e. winds.

West. Tex. and Okla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair and cooler Thurs., Fri. fair.

Ky.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Cloudy and cooler Thurs., Fri. fair; moderate westerly winds.

Ind. and Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Ills., Mo., and Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., with slowly rising temperature.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri. and in w. Thurs.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri., warmer Thurs.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., warmer Thurs.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., with slowly rising temperature.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Forty-three corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $633,500, were chartered today. They include:

Century Commercial Corp'n, fabrics, textiles, $100,000; W. M. Schwarz, M. J. Bach, C. A. Riegelman, Woodmere.

The Lenni Co., Newburg, liquors, groceries, household wares, chemicals, furniture, $75,000; C. I. and A. A. McLean, F. J. Maher, 253 Montgomery St., Newburg.

Norman's Theatre Ticket Corp'n, theatre ticket selling, general theatricals, $50,000; G. M. Barlach, G. A. Grant, H. Dominitz, 280 B'way.

Shane-Mason Co., Buffalo, flour, grain, products, cars, autos, agricultural machinery, milling machines, rope, fibrous substances, $100,000; G. A. Critchlow, N. O. Lester, F. P. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Levitt-Taxler Shows United, circuses, fairs, carnivals, amusements, enterprises, $50,000; M. Taxler, M. and V. D. Levitt, 140 West 42d St.

Ireland Publishing Co., weekly periodical devoted to interests of Ireland, $50,000; H. A. Fluckiger, P. S. Hill, M. Conboy, 27 Pine St.

Joseph Steinman, Inc., boots, shoes, rubbers, $25,000; H. Frank, J. J. Lazaroe, J. Steinman, 41 Pinehurst Av.

Scandia Restaurant Co., hotel, restaurant, theatre managers, livestock, dairy products, autos, garage, laundry, $25,000; M. and E. Young, G. Sunouson, 118 West 43d St.

Unionport Woodworking Co., Bronx, wood articles, $10,000; R. Forschner, F. Schilling, J. Haller, 320 West 151st St.

University Laundry, Queensborough, fuels, electric machinery, laundry business, $10,000; R. Wormald, K. and J. H. Chalk, 78 Kingsland Av., Elmhurst.

Lodder Building Block Co., Syracuse, concrete building blocks, masons supplies, realty, $15,000; W. H. Roberts, J. and G. B. Lodder, Syracuse.

Atlas Ablacicum Co., refined rubber and leather goods $10,000; S. M. and G. E. Marcus, J. B. Cameron, 49 Broadway.

Debrook Co., novelties, specialties, $10,000; C. A. Miller, A. E. Skidmore, A. M. Brooks, 1,532 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

E. Rubin & Co., Brooklyn, metal and metal goods, $12,000; E. Rubin, A. Black S. Stolmaker, 748 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn.

Riverside Hat Co., headwear, $7,500; M. Citron, J. Spiegel, T. Gutman, 816 Broadway.

Kreutzer's, hotels, restaurants, cafes, theatres, $5,000; C. Kreutzer, 447 Logan St., Brooklyn.

C. and G. Theatre Corp., moving picture films, projection, machines, photography, printing, exhibitions, $5,000; M. Jones, G. A. Shellack, S. D. Levy, 120 West 112th St.

Joseph Thompson Realty Co., Brooklyn, realty, loan, and insurance, $5,000; A. S. Gotterer, C. Thompson, J. C. Olsen, 260 Seventy-sixth St., Brooklyn.

"Bryndza" Cheese and Food Products Co., Johnsonburg, farm, dairy, food products, $5,000; T. F. Barcal, A. Jelinek, P. Sturman, Johnsonburg.

Mons Isaksen, Inc., fish, sea food, cold storage, $5,000; J. H. Cook, J. H. Mulrain, L. Isaksen, 379 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Primo Electrical Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, electrical appliances, tools, $5,000; S. S. Celano, R. Morello, C. P. Liotta, 813 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

The Owl Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, theatres, moving picture houses, $6,000; S. Miller, S. Kaschoskin, S. Smolin, 626 Broadway.

Dorsch Real Estate Co., realty, construction, $5,000; J. C. Hoenninger, A. and G. Dorsch, 98 1st Av.

Brownleigh Park Stable Corpn., Goshen, stock breeding, $5,000; C. R. Allison, R. H. Sipp, F. C. Albee, 115 Broadway.

The Knickerbocker Coffee Co., $5,000; A. Benedict, P. Stern, M. Rosenberg, 220 1st Av.

Authorizations: Copper Products Corpn., Wilmington, Del., $300,000. Representative, H. M. Williams, 115 Broadway, New York.

The Improved Stay Co., Jersey City, N. J., wearing apparel, $100,000. Representative, H. L. Siegel, 161 Washington St., New York.

Movie Inn, Chicago, Ill., restaurants, cafes, $10,000. Representative, H. Mason, 1 Madison Av., New York.

Capital increases: By-Products Coke Corpn., Syracuse, $5,000,000 to $10,000,000; Manhattan Reduction Co., New York, $10,000 to $20,000; James F. Sayles Co., New York, $5,000 to $50,000; Enterprise Garnetting Co., Albany, $75,000 to $100,000.

Capital reductions: Mark Cross Co., New York, $1,500,000 to $500,000; International High Speed Steel Co., New York, $350,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Saniseal Underwear Co., Fort Plain; John J. Sullivan Co., Watertown.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 1.—Charters filed here: Lakeside Products Company, New York, $2,000,000; to manufacture, sell and deal in and with food products of all kinds and food preparations. Donald C. Muhleman, Francis Dean Schnacke, New York; W. J. Maloney, Wilmington, Del.

Georgia Farms Company, $1,000,000; to do a general planting and growing of tobacco, sugar cane, oranges, and all kind of tropical fruits and vegetables. F. R. Hansell, Philadelphia; George H. B. Martin, S. C. Seymour, Camden, N. J.

Atlas Trading Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $250,000; to do a general commission merchant and brokerage business. Charles Pearel, Benjamin F. Mayer, Harry Meyer, Anita Monches, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 25 ft s of 170th St, 50x95, prior mtg $6,000; Simmons Realty and Construction Co. to John Brown, 614 West 146th St, Nov. 30, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers' Title Co., 176 Broadway...$2,000

GREENWICH ST, e s, 57.3 ft n of Fulton St, 24.9x93.10; Pauline A. Piffard to Charles A. Stewart, York, N. Y., Nov. 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. F. Connor, Mount Morris, N. Y. ...$6,000

PIKE ST, e s, 40.6 ft n of East Broadway, 17.3x55.2; Robert Bader to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 30, due as per bond...$5,500

PIKE ST, e s, 40.6 ft n of East Broadway, 17.3x55.2; Robert Bader to Serenus L. Newman, 263 Henry St, prior mtg $5,500, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway...$2,000

RIVINGTON ST, 258, n s, 25x75; Hy. C. Kranichfelt to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 27, due as per bond...$15,000

ST. NICHOLAS PL, n e corner of 150th St, 62.6x100; Bertha Koempel to Eugene Schaefer et al., trustees Louis Schaefer, 527 Riverside Drive, Nov. 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$37,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 113th St, 76.3x95.5, prior mtg $50,000; Nason Realty Co. to Edward B. Corey, at Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$5,000

2D AV, s e corner of 114th St, 20.11x80; Hyman Oken to Greenwood Cemetery, 170 Broadway, Nov. 29, due Dec. 1, 1920; attorney, Miller K. Lot, 80 Broadway...$13,000

10TH ST, n s, 110.3 ft w of Greenwich St, 44x95; Pasquale Reale to Mattie Blogg, 309 West 99th St, Nov. 30, prior mtg $46,000, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. Riipel, 725 Broadway...$27,000

17TH ST, 231 to 235 East, n s, 207.6 ft w of 2d Av, 74x104; Evdokim Meschersky to St. John the Baptist Foundation, 13 Astor Pl, Nov. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$53,000

65TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.5; Edward B. Marks to Edward E. Black, Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$26,500

70TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 56x100.5; Samuel Stern to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Nov. 30, prior mtg $30,000, due June 11, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Trust and Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, two mortgages, each $3,500...$7,000

76TH ST, s s, 116 ft w of Lexington Av, 87x102.2; Jatison Construction Co. to Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of P. E. Church, 281 4th Av, Dec. 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$230,000

124TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11; Dodge Realty Corporation to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, Nov. 30, 5 years; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway...$59,000

171ST ST, n s, 132.11 ft w of Broadway, 77x95; Emily M. Wheeler to Dayton Bldg. Co., Inc., 132 Nassau St, Dec. 1, prior mtg $63,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$6,000

209TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 131.6x to 210th St; James McClenahan to Henry Falton, Rye, N. Y., Nov. 29, due Dec. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$24,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 100 ft s of 183d St, 25x irregular; Mathias Raport et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$6,500

BRYANT AV, e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Charles F. Halsted to Celestina Smith, 429 East 156th St, prior mtg $5,000, Nov. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles F. Halsted, 44 Pine St...$500

CROMWELL AV, w s, 408 ft n of 165th St, 113.4x120.10; Ajay Realty Corp. to Lillian Stimel, 745 Trinity Av, Oct. 21, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,500

FULTON AV, e s, 492 ft n of 169th St, 25x207.6; Catherine Darling to Rosa Pramann, 3,228 Hull Av, Dec. 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway...$4,500

LOTS 273 and 274, map of Dash Estate; K. A. V. Realty Co. to Bowie Dash Realty Co., 240th St and Dash Place, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$875

All following same date and attorney, all 3 years, 5 p. c.:

LOT 258; George Barst to same...$595
LOT 83; Charles Console to same...$1,190
LOT 142; Hazel K. Otis to same...$490
LOT 238; Umberta de Falco to same...$420
LOTS 271 and 272; Thomas Quinn to same...$1,365
LOTS 179 to 181; William M. Blain to same...$2,100
LOTS 74 and 75; same to same...$2,990
LOT 208; Samuel Bernstein to same...$805
LOTS 95 and 96; Melk Nering to same...$1,400
LOTS 186 and 187; Eugene D. Brooker to same...$1,680
LOT 138; Maurice Barker to same...$805
LOT 185; William Blain to same...$787
LOT 275; Lena Gehringer to same...$630
LOTS 260 and 261; William M. Blain to same...$1,085
LOT 132; Samuel Gast to same...$647
LOT 264; Soll Friedman to same...$350
LOTS 262 and 263; William M. Blain to same...$787
LOTS 234 and 235; Marie Upton to same...$875
LOT 259; Joseph Greissgran to same...$595
LOT 33; Valentine Treat to same...$542
LOTS 12 and 13; Elsie Diehl to same...$2,135
LOT 14; Hans Baader to same...$472
LOT 218; Giuseppe Lamanno to same...$350
LOT 175; Abraham Berger to same...$770
LOT 253; Clara J. Metzger to same...$910
LOT 146; Emanuel Amato to same...$500
LOTS 251 and 252; Salvatore Lamaum to same...$1,260
LOT 256; John F. Stilwell to same...$647
LOT 220; Hazel K. Otis to same...$385
LOTS 136 and 137; Deborah M. Sullivan to same...$1,400
LOT 121; Howard W. Merchant to same...$450
LOT 257; Frances E. McKeever to same...$647
LOTS 164 and 165; William M. Blain to same...$3,535
LOT 182; Ernstine Henschel to same...$700
LOT 183; same to same...$752
LOT 213; Rudolph Mende to same...$630
LOT 265; Ernestine Henschel to same...$262
LOTS 10 and 11; Elsie Diehl to same...$2,380
LOTS 36 to 38, Valentine Treat to same...$1,050
LOT 266; Ernestine Henschel to same...$472
LOT 184; same to same...$840
LOTS 166 and 167; Samuel Bernstein to same...$1,540
LOT 171; Albert B. Wright to same...$735
LOTS 228 and 229; Angela N. Lella to same...$1,155
LOTS 126 and 127; Frederick W. Carran to same...$1,120
LOT 26; William H. Dickinson to same...$822
LOTS 34 and 35; Valentine Treat to same...$1,015
LOT 17; Samuel Mitchell to same...$560
LOT 100; William H. Dickinson to same...$612
LOT 120; Calozero Pulirno and another to same...$507
LOT 133; same to same...$647
LOT 237; same to same...$385
LOT 236; same to same...$542
LOTS 160 to 163; Dezel Realty Co. to same...$4,690
LOTS 43 and 46; same to same...$12,040

PARK AV, 3,934, e s, 30x100; Bernard J. McGinty to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Minnie A. Schreier, 3,304 Decatur Av, prior mtg $2,000, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, same...$1,000

PROSPECT AV, 1,095, w s, 40x100; Milton Saperstein to Max Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, prior mtg $35,000, Nov. 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway...$7,000

PROSPECT AV, n e corner of 163d St, 82x100.5; Williams Building Corporation to Anna S. Cohen, 69 Seneca St, Far Rockaway, L. I., Dec. 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$80,000

TRINITY AV, 874, e s, 25.8x100; Academy Construction Co., Inc., to Edward Robitzek, 1,018 East 163d St, Nov. 30, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway...$10,000

VAN NEST AV, 681, n s, 25x95; Otto Hassold to Samuel J. Ashley, 747 St. Nicholas Av, Nov. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$4,200

WEEKS AV, e s, 95 ft s of 175th St, 4 lots, each 50x95, (4 mtgs, each $4,875;) Strata Realty Co., Inc., to Sarah H. Purser, Scarsdale, N. Y., and another, executors, Nov. 22, due May 27, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$19,500

139TH ST, s s, 290.3 ft e St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Sara E. Techt to Ernst Kaps, 1,425 Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $28,000, Dec. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$2,000

175TH ST, n s, 59.11 ft w of Bathgate Av, 18.6x85: Mary A. Fox to Susie E. Potter, 87 Rockledge Av, White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 30, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$3,500

179TH ST, 939 East, n s, 37.2x97.1; Gottlieb Sigloch to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, prior mtg $15,500, Dec. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$400

183D ST, 55 West, n s, 20x100; Henry M. Chamberlain to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Dec. 1, 8 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$6,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 368; David Friedman et al. against S. & H. Realties, Inc., et al., June 30, 1915...$132

MADISON AV, 762; E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co. against Mary H. N. Collins et al., Sept. 16, 1915, (by bond)...$100

65TH ST, 25 East; Mayer Malbin against John Wetherly et al., Nov. 16, 1915, (by bond).$476

65TH ST, 25 East; E. Smolka Plumbing Supply Co. against Greenwich Savings Bank et al., Sept. 16, 1915, (by bond)...$188

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Rod against same, Sept. 15, 1915, (by bond)...$102

SAME PROPERTY; Israel Kamerman against same, Sept. 16, 1915, (by bond)..$460

WASHINGTON PLACE, 125 and 127; G. Goldberg & Sons, Inc., against Washington Place Realty Co. et al., June 10, 1915..$216

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Conditions resulting from the recent commandeering of about seventeen million bushels of wheat by the Canadian Government assumed somewhat more tangible form during yesterday's operations, and much of the day's business was in the form of evening-up contracts. At one time the market was 2c to 2¼c above the final of Tuesday, although toward the close there was a partial setback, and final quotations were 1⅛c to 1¼c net higher. The export demand was slow and sales for the day amounted to only about twenty-five loads. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.14¾, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.12¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.16¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.13⅛	1.12	1.23
May	1.15⅜	1.14	1.30

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.07	1.04⅛	1.06⅛	1.05	1.14⅝
May	1.09⅞	1.07¼	1.09	1.07¾	1.21⅛

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market was bullish and prices were strong and higher, advancing 2c early in the day on active covering, as well as aggressive buying by commission houses. The advance attracted some profit-taking, and late in the day the market eased off about ½c, but closed with net gains of 1½c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81c, prompt.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	66	64¼	65⅛	64	63⅝
May	70⅛	68¼	69⅝	68⅛	69¼

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher, with a more aggressive demand prompted by evidences of a better cash demand and influenced by the upturn in wheat and corn. Final quotations were ⅞c to 1c net higher. The local cash market was firmer. No. 3 white quoted at 45@45½c; No. 4 white, 44@44½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 45@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	42⅞	41⅛	42¼	41¼	47⅝
May	45⅛	43⅝	44½	43⅝	52⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was firmer, notwithstanding continued liberal receipts of hogs, and it was believed that packers were inclined to favor the buying side, while shorts were disposed to cover on the belief that the technical position had been strengthened by the recent selling. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 52,000; estimated for Thursday, 40,000; Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	9.45	9.30	9.42	9.27	9.60
May	9.70	9.57	9.70	9.52	9.87
Ribs—					
January	9.65	9.40	9.60	9.42	9.62
May	9.82	9.60	9.77	9.60	9.95
Pork—					
January	17.90	17.50	17.80	17.60	18.02
May	17.90	17.60	17.77	17.62	18.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cottonseed oil market were again firm, closing at an advance of 9 to 12 points. Commission houses were active buyers, and sentiment was influenced by the firmness in lard, as well as continued strength in the crude position. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.20@8.25	8.00
December	8.22	8.17	8.24@8.25	8.09
January	8.30	8.20	8.28@8.30	8.12
February	..	..	8.32@8.38	8.15
March	8.40	8.31	8.39@8.40	8.22
April	..	..	8.43@8.46	8.26
May	8.52	8.44	8.48@8.49	8.36
June	8.59	8.57	8.56@8.58	8.45
July	8.70	8.65	8.64@8.65	8.55

COFFEE.

Trading in the coffee market was very inactive, total sales for the day amounting to only 3,750 bags, and in the absence of business the market was very narrow and prices were easily influenced by very moderate operations either way. Toward the close there was sufficient covering to bring about a rally, and final quotations were 3 to 5 points net higher. The local spot market was inactive, and prices were nominally unchanged at 7⅝c for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	6.56	6.55	6.62@6.64	6.58
January	..	..	6.63@6.65	6.59
February	..	..	6.64@6.66	6.59
March	6.60	6.60	6.65@6.67	6.60
April	..	..	6.68@6.70	6.63
May	6.72	6.65	6.70@6.72	6.66
June	..	..	6.75@6.77	6.71
July	6.77	6.77	6.80@6.82	6.77
August	..	..	6.86@6.87	6.81
September	6.90	6.85	6.90@6.92	6.87
October	..	..	6.95@6.97	6.90

SUGAR.

Opening quiet, unchanged to a decline of 4 points, futures later firmed on reports of better conditions in the spot market, which caused considerable buying by the trade, and prices improved later in the day, the market closing steady, 2 to 6 points net higher, with total sales of 7,300 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	4.00	3.95	4.00@4.02	3.94
January	3.60	3.56	3.60@3.62	3.57
February	3.32	3.30	3.32@3.33	3.28
March	3.31	3.28	3.30@3.31	3.26
April	3.28	3.28	3.30@3.31	3.27
May	3.31	3.30	3.31@3.33	3.28
June	..	..	3.32@3.34	3.29
July	3.39	3.39	3.39@3.40	3.36
August	..	..	3.42@3.44	3.39
September	..	..	3.46@3.47	3.42
October	..	..	3.50@3.52	3.45

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,520 packages. The market for high-grade fresh creamery was very strong and somewhat excited. There was not nearly enough stock to go around, and prices were bid up fully 1c per pound. Fine firsts shared a little in the improvement, but other grades held about the same as of late. The range of values has widened still further. Storage creamery has moved a little better, but there very free offers. Demand for renovated seems to improve a little. Ladles remain slow. Packing stock steady. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34½@35c; higher scoring, 35½@36c; firsts, 28@33c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 28@29c; higher scoring, 29½@31c; firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 23@26c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 22@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@21c; current make, fine, 20½c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,505 cases. There was a little better trading in fresh gathered stock on Tuesday, and while general demand yesterday was quieter, there is still a fair call for strictly high-grade stock. The market is unsettled and irregular, but on business reported quotations show little change. The bulk of the supply of fresh gathered is selling in range of 28@35c, only a small part of the receipts showing the high quality necessary to command the higher quotations. Storage eggs very quiet; the light business reported in regular trade channels is fairly covered by the previous range of quotations, but there is considerable pressure to sell, and forced sales could be made only by the acceptance of further concessions. Near-by egges are in fairly liberal supply and moving slowly; even the recent decline in prices has been insufficient to effect a clearance, and prices are showing further weakness. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 39@40c; extra firsts, 36@38c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 27@32c; thirds and poorer, 22@26c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 17@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 16@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 22½@23½c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds or poorer, 19@21c; dirties, 18@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48@52c; ordinary to good, 35@46c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by small whites, 35@42c; Western, gathered whites, 36@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 38@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@40c.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 25.3 ft n of 127th St, 25.3x83.10; State Bank against Henry Van Arsdale et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 50.6 ft n of 127th St, 25x90; State Bank against Emma A. Mayhew et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. A. Kohn.

7TH AV, 2,564 and 2,566; Caroline Stern, executrix, against Frederic C. X. McLoughlin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger & Schallek.

69TH ST, 14 West; Augustus Van Cortlandt et al. against Charles E. Locke et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Menken.

77TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Agnes Carpenter against Amelia Ackerman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Chamberlin.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—541—Seaboard Air Line Ry. v. J. T. Horton.—Argument concluded.

608—C. C. Reese v. Phila. & Reading Ry. Co.—Argued.

350—Northern Pacific Ry. Co. v. R. P. Wall.—Argued.

644—L. L. Weber v. F. S. Freed.—Argument commenced.

77—F. Crooker v. United States.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Dec. 2: Nos. 77, 50, (and 51,) 82, 83, (and 84,) 87, 90, 91, 104, 105, and 106.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Caron<Boston & Me.
Stein<C, R I & P.
Talbot<Ziegler.
Newton Paving Co<CNY.
White<Automobile Blue Book & Pub.
Bergman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Gozansky<Natl Elec Sign Co.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H RR.
Hadley<same.
Gray<L V Coal Co.
McLaughlin<Nat Fire Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Orient Ins Co.
Same<Royal Ins Co.
US<Certain Crude Ostrich Feathers.
Same<Certain Crude Ostrich & Fancy Feathers.
Same<Sciama.
Page<Seydel.
Willson<Hamburg-American Line.
Hight<C RR of Haiti.
White<NY, NH & H RR.
McKinnon<Fleitman.
Vletor<Ogus, Rabinovitch & Ogus.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Sunny Brook Zinc & Lead Co<Metzler.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Marconi<De Forest.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M., Room 328, P. O. Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Ambrosius<Ambrosius.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Common law calendar for Dec. 6, at 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Pinches<Ranson & Randolph Co.
Novicky, admr<Penn RR.
Girlaides<Perpall.
Glamzo<Marresford.
Vacarrell<Penn RR.
Yurewicz<Singer Mfg.
Rossiter et al<Citizens Trust Co.
Salkaukas<N Y C & H R RR.
Fawcett, as Trustee<Fritz.
Scott<Penn RR.
Davis, admr<Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Partridge<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
Abrast Realty Co<W J Maxwell No 2.
Vanity Fair Pub Co<Kelly.
Vogue Co<same.
Feldschau, admr<U S Steamship Co of Copenhagen.
Paslick<C RR of N J.
Reilly<McDonnell.
Wygodsky Engine Co<Hamilton Terminal Co et al.
Lindquist<Scandinavian-American Line.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.
Sullivan<Taylor.
People<Toland.
Ranger<Locke.
Schoellkopf Hold Co<Kavinoky.
Smith<Smith.
Van Ness<Erie RR.
L Black Co<London Guar & Accident Co.
Newbold<Fish.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Re Seaich.
Morrison<Lloyd-Phyfe Co.
Donohue<East River Mill & Lumber Co.
Geering<Met Bank.
Fee Simple Rty Co<Middletown Rty Co.
Irwin<Simon.
Ommen<Little.
Klaw<Gen Film Co.
Astor<Thwaites.
Re Metcalf.
Hunter<Press Pub Co.
Bischoff<Yorkville Bk.
Kelly<Int Ferry Co.
O'Connor<Loesch.
People<Arnstein.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Arachni Mills Co<Am Red Co.
Barkowsky<Penn RR Co, (2.)
Buckbinder<Sherman.
Bucyznska<Shaffer.
Re Mandelberg.
Ferncliffe Rty Co<Horwitz.
Re Schaffer, (Berger.)
Levy<Levy.
Powers<Crystal Film.
Mandel<Ness.
Egan<Egan.
Am Bible Socy<County Land & Mtg Co.
Powers<Powers.
Trompeter<Trompeter.
Gottlieb<Silberman.
Pollak<Simon.
Lewis<Curth.
Edson<same.
Esterman<same, (2.)
Clarke<Boker.
O'Donnell<O'Donnell.
Layton<Layton.
Union Trust<Relyea.
Roth<Roth.
Re Wertheim.
Re Taylor.
Re Sullivan.
Re Reardon.
Re Raymond.
Re Berg.
Re Phelan.
Re Gilligan.
Re Cannon.
Re Cormack.
Re Brown.
McKnight<McKnight.
Steckler<Steckler.
Richards<Ladd.
Un Theatres<Marcus Loew's Westn C.
Re Townsend, (Boughton).
Brown<Harrington.
De Von<Cuneo.
Re Hawkeye Workingmen's, &c, League.
Scheyer<Pitts L & T.
Becker<Friedlander.
Holzrichter<Davis.
Partridge<Peugeot Auto Import Co.
Doushkess<Kallmann.
Gannon<Brunker.
Stuart<Stuart.
Wexler<NY Rwys.
Re Griffin<Coffin.
Fagan<Pincus.
Park & Tilford<Dordan.
Man Eye, Ear & T Hosp<Weill.
Int Sash & D Co<Brill
Conrad<Lyons & A Co
Re Kushner.
Post<Thomas.
Evans<Donegan.
Brown<Brown.
Re Sim<Lynn.
McKenna<Doherty.
Sloane<O'Neill, (2.)
Dillon<Pan-Am Theat
Amer & Brit Mfg Co<Int Power Co.
Herrman<Jeffe.
Bein<Mahoney.
Welin Marine Eq Co<Mitsuri & Co.
Cross<Wilson.
Thompson<Thompson.
Blumenberg<Ellert.
Stafford<Richards.
Plafker<Kaufman.
Kramer<Fleischer.
Brown<Harrigan.
Zipfel<Zipfel.
Myers<Myers.
Driscoll<Hecht.
Truscelli<Hotel Arthur Co, (2.)

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Robitaille<Robitaille.
Brown<Brown.
Preferred causes:
U S Trust Co<Clemens
United R E, &c, Assn<Travis.
Undefended divorce:
Young.
General calendar:
Einstein<Kaye.
Ketchum<Ketchum.
La Cagnina<Vermilyea Rty Co.
Crevellier<Crevellier.
Ellison Con Co<Martin
Williamson<Porter.
Hoffbrauer<Halprin.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Rooney<Fitzharris.
Butler<O'Brien.
Frank<Frank.
Landes<Landes.
Mueller<S R I Community.
Gleichenhaus<Gleichenhaus.
Apex Leasing Co<Litke.
Weil<CNY.
Reddy Cont Co<B'way & 165th St Rty Co.
Wells<Wells.
Reichstein<Reichstein.
Bischoff<Bischoff.
Schwartz<Keepsdry Const Co.
Epstein<Angfowitz.
Stem<Warren & Wetmore.
Rothschild<Rothschild
Hall<McCully.
Feinberg<Tooley.
Eskesen<Mathiasen.
Carvalho<Sudderly.
Hoffman<Hannon.
Rubenstein<Miller.
Societa Libraria Italiana<Nicoletti.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ficalora<Postigliona.
M & S Cont Co<Janpole & Werner Const
Case on.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hirth<Armstrong.
Maier<Schreider.
Carpenter<Prescott Co (2).
Greenspan<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Kern<Reich.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Daly<Giroux.
Connolly<Bradley Cont Co.
Hirsch<Radt.
Webel<Int R T Co.
Goldstein<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kimmel<B H RR.
Agne<Bklyn Un Gas.
Long<NY Rys.
Prior<same.
Hyatt<Weisenberg.
Goold<C I & B RR.
Goreleick<Nass El RR
Grushka<Furman.
Quigley<David Mill Co
Groell<Swift Co.
McCormick<NY Rys.
McCabe<same.
O'Shaughnessy<same.
Bishop<Am Home Magazine Co.
Shaw<Lehigh Val RR.
Fogarty<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Pease<I R T (2.)
Irwin<Degnon Cont Co
Browne<H S Kerbaugh Co.
Stone<Schwartzreich (2.)
Callaghan<Strauss.
Armstrong<Strain.
Kitzis<Tepfer.
Mapes<Comm'l Adv Assn.
Farrell<Foley.
Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
I Friedman<NY Pub Library.
D Friedman<same.
Reiter<Carside.
Christ<Duffy.
Handman<Devlin Stable Co.
Nussbaum<Dillon.
Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bond<Drummond.
Gluck<Werner, (2.)
Gerschenson<Stone.
Rietz<B H RR.
Gillam<I R T. (2.)
McSweeney<same, (2.)
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Goold<Ocean El Ry.
Wolfson<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Ziemanski<Zebre Cont.
Crowe<Bergoff.
Clear.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bronstein<Jacobs & Davies, Inc.
Donnelly<Morrison, Inc
Feder<Charnovsky.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Pollack<Dodge Mfg Co
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co.
Hayes<Bradley Con Co
Jones<Bernstein.
Kuryan<Weil.
Clear.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Colella<Hoffman.
Inner Circle Rty Corp<CNY.
Walker<O J Gude Co.
Price<Goldberg.
Penna<Atl Macaroni.
Rosenberg<G W Meyer Music Co.
Hamilton<Murray.
Poggioli<Linch.
Rappaport<NY Rwys.
Gonsher<Spektorsky.
Yonkes<NY Rwys.
Settino<Con Tel & El Subway Co.
Harrison<NY Rwys.
Belais<Mallett.
Crawford<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Dressler<Tishman.
Standard Mail Order Co<Kaufman.
Blomquist<Pulls.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Titus<R Griffin Co.
Henderson<Liebman.
Acunto<Schwarzkoff.
O'Tolle<Doud.
Julie<Loomis-Manning Filter Dis Co.
Gen'l Acc, Fire & Life Assn<Kelly.
Weinschenker<Ocean Acc & Guar Corp.
Fleming, Jr<O'Connor.
Fox<CNY.
Kelly<Gen'l Acc, Fire & Life Assn Corp.
Baruch<Ziegfeld, Jr.
Locker<Charlof.
Schaeffer<Morris.
Oppenheimer<Seligman.
Clean.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Earle<Warren.
Panaguas<Amel.
Vigorito<NY L Ins Co
Goncedo<Meyer.
McKenna<Doherty.
Sugarman<Rosenblum.
Clark<Carolina & Yadkin River RR.
Holstg Mach Co<Fed T C Co.
Lee<Maguire.
Frynier & Hanna Co<Wetmore.
Holweg<Terry.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kalder<Strauss.
Nagelschmidt<U S Fidelity & Guar Co.
Burns Bros<Smith.
Judels<Ocean Acc & Guar Co.
Johnson<Castle Inn Restaurant.
McBreen<Supreme Council of R & A.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Fox<CNY.
Spencer<Williams.
D Eig<Schienkelser.
L Eig<same.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Driscoll<Hammill.
Steinert<Van Aken.
Gerber<Simonson.
Scognamillo<Passarelli.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Estates of:
Fannie M Lothrop,
Isidor Slonov.
Wills for probate:
Teile H Muller.
James W Corbett,
William P McGlynn,
Clara May,
John Buchanan,
Frederick B Ashner,
Max Isenstein,
George I Scott,
Elizabeth Neuman.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Western Elec Co<Murdock.
Cameron<Solinsky.
Alterman<Garside (2.)
Hepner<Housefurnishing R Co.
Mapou<Heyman, Hertz & Appleton.
Somer<Grad.
Lewin<Hesse.
Sommer<Scheinhaus.
Gartner<NY Rys.
Schiffman<same.
Hell<same.
Blucher<same.
Drumm<same.
Devlin<same.
Stiglitz<same.
De Fargo<same.
Flaherty<same.
Weisberg<same.
Blasi<same.
Treppel<same.
Perl<same.
McCann<same.
Feldman<same.
Schneider<same.
Leng<same.
Durfee E F Co<Sterrett.
Resnick<Baum (2.)
Turner<Pattlitzer.
Farbinan<Strauss.
Sup Finance, &c, Co<Nenner.
Tillie<Turk.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Elkan<NY Rys.
Salomon<Linch.
Loeb<Elec Car, &c.
Leweck<Lichtenstein.
Sternmorder<Rubin.
Kilday<NY Rys.
Schwartz<Jarmulowsky.
Abel<Greenspan.
Zuckerman<Fishman.
Margolin<Weisner.
Ludwig<Linch.
Klang<Bilowitz.
Faraone<Truftt.
Sherman<Ottenberg.
Partman<Linch.
Stevens<Schweizer.
Wang<Ruppert.
Konstamtmovich<Pomeroy Co.
Tuck<Lavine.
Green<Du Brue.
Epstein<NY Rys.
Cement<Ocean SS Co.
Spitz<Gold.
Ausschneider<N Y Rys.
Malchinsky<Lind.
Cortese<Erchowsky.
Von Keller<Sherman.
May<Norenstein.
D'Anna<Cunard SS.
Delzler<N Y Rys.
Wolfson<Int R T.
Kimmel<Hamburger.
Weist<Keenan.
Wenton W C Co<McNeece.
Brown<Galilee Fish.
Torlentino<Grifenhagen Bros & Co.
Fried<Union Ry.
Lukowitz<Newmark & Davis.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests; applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Johnson<N Y Rys.
Dwyer<N Y Rys.
Brennan<Michael R E, &c, Co (2.)
McGovern<Underpinning, &c, Co.
Schwartz<Lustgarten.
Falland<Bloomberg.
Minsky<Degnon Cont.
Gittleman<Shuloff.
Straus<Fischer.
Allen Lane Co<Gluckin.
Coopersmith<N Y Rys.
Perlman<Weinstein-Shufro Co.
Cross<N Y Rys.
Weinberg<same.
Fornero<same.
Fine<same.
Donnelly<Feldman.
Hillyer<Quebec SS Co.
Goldberg<Ohlbum.
Greenberg<Chebrah P Z, &c.
Greenstein<Wolff.
Grunberg<B H RR.
Dominitz<Green.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
F Gens Co<Adelson.
Case on.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Martin<Walzer.
Johns<Egan.
Leonard, &c, Works<J H Parker Co.
Lubetkin<Johnson.
Squires<Collingsworth.
McGrane<Holland.
Bronx Leasing Co<Moore.
Case on.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Wells<Berner—Thomas N Cuthbert. Moran<Quarelli—Milton M. Sittenfield.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J. Bklyn Met Co<Zocker—Adrian T Kiernan.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Himowich<Wernecke—Richard F Weeks. Ogle<Riley—Joseph R Truesdale. Bd of Foreign Missions of Ref Ch, &c<Volk—Arthur N. Giegrich, East River Sav Inst<Spievack—Arthur D Truax.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Agnes Carpenter<Amelia Ackerman—Percival Wilds. Robert W Candler<Maud Brevoort Barclay—Alfred Katz. Caroline Stern<Fredk O X McLaughlin—John J Brady, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Mutual Life Ins<Ugenia Rothschild—Lawrence S Greenbaum.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.
Monno<King Transp.
Doyle<Doyle.
O'Brien<Lehman.
Illwitzer<Austin.
Meryash<Meryash.
Stolts<Hynes.
Same<Hynes, Jr.
Green<Olsen.
Restife<Bradley Con.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Case on—Rothenberg<Rothenberg.
No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS, Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Singer<Stoecklin.
De Smet<Niles.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Irwin<Inland Holding Co—Charles Brandt, Jr. Leavitt<Reser—John P Dunn. Laumeister<Whalen—Joseph P Hennessy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Eugenie Rosenthal<Ayar Realty Co—James J Donovan.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. James Murray<Elizabeth Kerner—James Murray.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Maddox, Kapper, Kelby, JJ.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.
Re 80th St, (Ferries.)
Same, (Kings Co Tr.)
Anderson<Penobscot Realty Co.
Foy<Barrett.
Burke<Allemania Fire Ins Co.
Lucendo<Ferrante.
Rudin<Hadrian Rty.
Beebe<Alexander.
Re W 11th and W 12th Sts, (Harway Impt Co.)
Re Kopke.
Interboro Tax Lien Co<City.
Winters<Winchester.
Gerken<Horn.
Murdock<City.
Burkhardt<Burkhardt.
Dodge<Bergen St Co, (2.)
Leavitt<Investors' Improvement Co.
Kremen<London Assurance Corp.
Brothers<Caruthers.
Re 80th St, (U S Title G Co.)
Strauss<Baumann.
Lomnicky<Buck.
Rabel<Schurger.
Bachman<Burns.
Greenpoint Purple Heroes Lodge<Patterson.
Fogarty<Fogarty.
Constant<White Co, (2.)
Kennedy<Watson.
Kessler<Buge.
McCullough<Bowie.
Transport Tractor Co<Tauroff & Parp, I.
Velsey<Velsey.
Re Redmond.
Kane<City.
Deer<Stern Bros.
Klein<U S Realty & Imp Co.
Shedlin<Hilles.
Coursey<Int Elev Co.
Fournier<Shea.
Whitehall Cement Mfg Co<Murphy.
Vogt<Vogt.
Kirschenbaum<Jaffe, (2.)
Liebman<Coogan.
McCormick<Barrett.
Ficken<Vernon.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Elizabeth Dixon,
Frederick Kramer,
Henry C. Somborn,
Morris Myers,
Elizabeth D. Phillips,
Frank R. Schmidt.
John Cush,
Sarah Cush,
John H. Krogman,
Catherine Anderson,
Ann Dennis,
Samuel Hodes,
Joseph McFall,
Sarah E. White,
Emilie Maier.
Accounting of:
Ann O'Malley,
George Franklin,
Casper Stapf,
May J. R. Collins,
John C. Heenan.
Estates of:
L. Magenheimer,
Joseph McFall.
CONTESTED CALENDAR:
Fred. Amazelin.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—Equity cause—At 10 A. M.
Simonelli<Strumbio.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1915, by Cornelius K. G. Billings, as owner of the Steam Yacht Vanadis, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by a collision with the Bunker Hill, which happened on the 13th day of June, 1915, and

Whereas, the said Cornelius K. G. Billings, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed November 24th, 1915, by the National Surety Company, in the sum of $210,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York, on November 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, Therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the collision that occurred between the Steam Yacht Vanadis, and the Steamship Bunker Hill, on June 13th, 1915, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Clarence S. Houghton at his office, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before March 6th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day and also to appear before said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on March 6th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated, New York, November 24th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On November 24, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against fifteen cases, each containing 48 cans of sweetened condensed milk, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on December 13, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 24, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On November 26, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against twenty barrels of liquid eggs, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building, on December 13, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 26, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On November 22, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the UNITED STATES against THIRTY CASES OF TOMATO PASTE upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on December 13, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 22, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On November 22, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the UNITED STATES against TWENTY-FIVE CASES OF TOMATO PASTE upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on December 13, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 22, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.

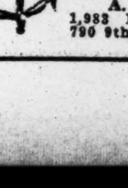
VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Eexcutors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 302, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.

Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.

WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.
CARL SCHURZ PETRASCH, Attorney for Executor, 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOR SALE.



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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—(41) EUGENE DELANCEY HAYS; and (6) WILLIAM ALEXANDER SINCLAIR, Plaintiffs, against (1) EDWIN HOVEY HIRST and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of November, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises in New York County directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

PARCEL NO. 1.

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, distant forty-two (42) feet, nine and one-third (9 1-3) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, running thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet, eight and one-half (8½) inches; thence westerly parallel with Ninety-fourth Street, twenty-one (21) feet, one and one-quarter (1¼) inches; thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred (100) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, and thence easterly and along the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, twenty-one (21) feet, one and one-quarter (1¼) inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less. Said premises being known by the Street Number 25 East 94th Street, New York City.

PARCEL NO. 2.

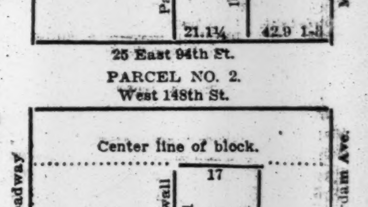
ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, distant three hundred and eight (308) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street with the easterly side of Broadway (which point is also distant three hundred thirty-three (333) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and Eleventh Avenue as originally laid out) thence running northerly parallel with Broadway and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, thence running easterly along said centre line of the block seventeen (17) feet, thence running southerly again parallel with Broadway ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street; thence running westerly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning, the premises being formerly known as No. 541 West 147th Street, and being now known as No. 535 West 147th Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, November 11, 1915.

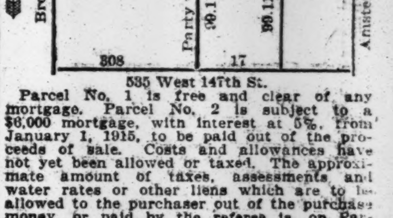
WILLIAM P. MALONEY,
Referee.
BASSETT, THOMPSON & GILPATRIC,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 277 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the properties to be sold:

PARCEL NO. 1.



PARCEL NO. 2.



Parcel No. 1 is free and clear of any mortgage. Parcel No. 2 is subject to a $6,000 mortgage, with interest at 5%, from January 1, 1915, to be paid out of the proceeds of sale. Costs and allowances have not yet been allowed or taxed. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is, on Parcel No. 1 $5,201.79 and interest, and on Parcel No. 2 $424.05 and interest.

Dated, New York, November 11, 1915.

WILLIAM P. MALONEY,
Referee.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM H. HAMILTON and CHARLES H. BECKETT, Plaintiffs, against EBEN GOODWIN, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the above entitled action, bearing date the 5th day of July, 1913, and in pursuance of a further order duly made by said Court on the foot of said judgment and entered in said Clerk's office on or about the 15th day of January, 1914, amending said judgment or decree, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 10th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the following premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those lots and parcels of land and premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as numbers 30, 32, 34, and 36 West 70th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and which taken together, are described as follows:

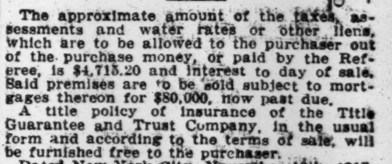
Beginning at a point on the Southerly side of 70th Street, distant three hundred and seventy feet (370) Easterly from the South Easterly corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and 70th Street; and running thence Easterly along the Southerly side of 70th Street seventy-nine feet (79) and six (6) inches; thence Southerly and parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet and five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence Westerly along said centre line seventy-nine (79) feet six (6) inches; and thence Northerly and again parallel with Columbus Avenue one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the Southerly side of 70th Street at the point or place of beginning; the side walls of the buildings on said premises being party walls.

Dated New York City, November 18th, 1915.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.
HAMILTON, GREGORY & FREEMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 100 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Nos. 30-32-34-36 West 70th St.



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $4,715.20 and interest to day of sale. Said premises are to be sold subject to mortgages thereon for $80,000, now past due.

A title policy of insurance of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, in the usual form and according to the terms of sale, will be furnished free to the purchaser.

Dated New York City, November 18th, 1915.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, &c., relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain properties situate at and near the southeasterly corner of Murray Street and West Broadway, and the northeasterly corner of Park Place and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purposes of the construction, maintenance, and operation of a rapid transit railroad known as the PARK PLACE, WILLIAM AND CLARK STREET ROUTE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, James A. Foley, and John W. Hutchinson, Jr., Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date September 28, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of November, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, to be held in and for the County of New York, First Judicial District, in Part III. thereof, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made on behalf of the City of New York that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 19, 1915.

LAMAR HARDY,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOR BOOK LOVERS.
Remit one dollar to The New York Times Book Review with name and address of friend who loves books, and the Review will be mailed to him for one year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

J. Harper Poor Gives Plot Near Fifth Avenue in Trade for Park Avenue Apartment—Old Cosmopolitan Plant at Irvington Sold—Bronx and Suburban Deals—Good Business Leases.

A deal involving properties in the upper Fifth Avenue section and on Park Avenue, the assessed value of which was $260,000 last year, contributed to the active trend of the realty market yesterday. J. Harper Poor, who last year took the vacant plot at 2 East Eighty-ninth Street from Carl D. Jackson in part payment for Mr. Poor's new residence at 33 East Sixty-ninth Street, has disposed of that parcel in another trade. He purchased from the Charles Buek Construction Company the seven-story apartment house known as the Ramonda, on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, covering a plot 102.2 on the avenue by 40 on the street. It is assessed at $200,000, of which $120,000 is land value.

In part payment Mr. Poor gave the Eighty-ninth Street parcel, fronting 23 feet by 100, with a rear line of 35 feet. It adjoins the Fifth Avenue home of Benjamin N. Duke. The plot is assessed at $60,000, and it is stated that the Buek Company will improve it with an English basement residence.

William B. May & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Deal on East 103d Street.

The three four-story dwellings 125 to 129 East 103d Street have been sold by Lowenfeld & Prager, operators, to John E. Berwind. The structures occupy a plot 45 by 100.

Old Cosmopolitan Plant Sold.

The Empire Metals Products Company has purchased the old Cosmopolitan publishing building at Irvington-on-Hudson. It was built several years ago by John Brisbane Walker as the publishing plant for his Cosmopolitan Magazine. The structure was designed by Sanford White in a very imposing style, and is said to have cost $300,000. It covers a large plot overlooking the Hudson River.

The property was sold for the Travelers' Insurance Company by Joseph P. Day, in conjunction with Douglas L. Elliman & Co. The holding price recently has been $100,000.

There has been considerable activity lately in the industrial properties in that vicinity. Mr. Day sold recently the Rand Drill Foctory and the Maxwell-Briscoe plant, both at Tarrytown, which were purchased by the Chevrolet Motor Company.

Banker Leases ex-Governor Morton's Apartment.

Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, has leased the apartment formerly occupied by ex-Governor Levi P. Morton in the twelve-story building at 998 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Eighty-first Street. It was the only vacancy in the building, which is owned by Arthur Curtiss James. The lease was made by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. The rental is about $15,000 a year. Mr. Morton moved a short time ago to the apartment house at 400 Park Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

A builder has purchased from Charles Dards the block front, comprising eight lots, on the west side of Morris Avenue, between 181st Street and Cameron Place. The plot measures 201 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the other thoroughfares, and will immediately be improved with five-story apartments.

Louis Cowan sold for the 207th Street Realty Company the southwest corner of St. Ann's Avenue and 147th Street, facing St. Mary's Park, a five-story triple flat, with three stores, on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

The purchaser, the Empire City Mortgage Company, (Barkin & Weiss,) gave in part payment three lots on Brixton Road, Garden City, L. I.

Mrs. E. Jonas has purchased from the Benenson Realty Company the five-story apartment house, plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Decatur Avenue, 135 feet south of 195th Street. The purchaser gave in exchange 1,414 Prospect Avenue, a four-story dwelling, lot 27 by 162 by irregular, between Jennings and 170th Streets, and a five-story flat in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn.

N. Rubenstein and I. Freedman have sold the southeast corner of Seventy-fifth Street and Third Avenue to Albert Jarrett. The new owner will immediately improve the property with three three-story and store buildings, for which plans are being prepared now. The same brokers have also sold 5,608 Sixth Avenue, a four-story tenement house, to Minnie Winegarden for investment.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Mrs. Louis M. Ansley of Columbia, S. C., for her own occupancy an Italian villa occupying a plot with a frontage of 260 feet on North Drive in Kensington, Great Neck, L. I., for a consideration of $40,000.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have sold for the Navahoe Realty Company their property of sixty acres on Middle Neck Road, near Port Washington, to the Sunhill Realty Company for development.

Staten Island.

The Narrows Improvement Company, Inc., sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to Ernest T. Villareal a plot 55 by 165 feet at Harbor View, at Clifton, Staten Island. The purchaser will erect a large private residence for his own occupancy from plans by Delano & Aldrich.

New Jersey.

William B. Young has sold twenty-five acres of Palisades cliff frontage, being all of the Opdyke estate east of Sylvan Avenue, known as Clinton Point, in the borough of Tenafly, for the Englewood Real Estate Company, to the Blackwood Realty Company, which resold six acres to Chicago and New York City clients.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley organization has sold an eight-room residence on Marlborough Road, Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, to John W. Fogarty of Peekskill; also a plot on Myrtle Avenue, Nepperhan Heights, to W. L. King of New York City.

The Hudson River Country Club has been incorporated with a capital of $50,000 to take over the property of the Saegkill Golf Club at Yonkers, N. Y., and some adjacent parcels. A new clubhouse will be erected, plans for which have not yet been completed.

James D. McCann has sold for Robert Paterson a three-quarter acre plot of land on Lester Place, Beechmont, valued at $5,500, to Mary J. Folk.

Commercial Leases.

Thomas Russell & Son, book manufacturers, for many years at the corner of Pearl and William Streets, have leased the eighth floor in the Printing Crafts Building, now under construction on the block front on Eighth Avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street. The lease is for a term of ten years from the completion of the building and involves about $150,000. The Brett & Goode Company negotiated the lease.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for Moore & Wycoff the store and basement at 459-61 Broadway to Thompson, Cramp & Co., dealers in cotton goods.

Wright, Barclay, Inc., has leased the entire five-story and basement tenement house at 995 Union Avenue for the Francis Realty Company for a term of years.

William A. White & Sons have rented for J. Frederic Kernochan et al. for a term of twenty-one years the entire building at 119 Broad Street to Mrs. Lena Damm. Extensive alterations will be commenced immediately.

Manning & Trunk have leased for the George Backer Holding Company for a term of years to H. R. Mallinson & Co., silk manufacturers, the greater part of the ground floor and basement in the new sixteen-story building to be erected at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street, which has been held at $35,000 per annum.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company as agents 16,800 square feet at 708 Broadway to H. Klauber & Co., clothing manufacturers.

Heckshner Drives Silver Rivet.

The ancient ceremony of laying a cornerstone was altered yesterday into driving the first rivet into the steel frame work of the new twenty-six-story office building being erected by August Heckshner on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street. The rivet was of silver and was driven into the steel work by Mr. Heckshner. It is so situated that upon the completion of the building it will be visible in a silver-lined recess in the entrance lobby. Jardine, Hill & Murdock are the architects and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by May, 1916.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for installing a temporary ice-skating rink and tearoom on the fifth floor of the Hotel Biltmore. Warren & Wetmore are the architects and have placed the cost at $10,000.

The J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Company took title yesterday to the tenement house at 214 East Thirty-eighth Street, 25 by 108.10, subject to a mortgage of $12,000. It was purchased recently from William H. Dempsey and adjoins the new garage recently completed by the Hupfel Company.

Joseph P. Day will sell in the Vesey Street rooms today to close the estate of Martha E. Geer, deceased, the block front on the south side of West 234th Street, Broadway to Kingsbridge Avenue, seven plots with three frame dwellings. It has been in the Geer family for nearly half a century.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

At 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Park Av, n w cor of 98th St, 100x25, five-story flat; J. H. Carpenter, executor, &c., et al against Roxbury Realty Co. et al; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; M. J. Scanlon, referee; due, $27,236.11; taxes, &c., $2,473.02; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

22d St, 419 East, n s, 290.6 ft e of 1st Av, 31.6x98.9, four-story tenement; N. Y. Life Ins. & Tr. Co., trustee, against B. Michalover et al, Emmet & P., attorneys; Jerome Hess, referee; action 1; due, $16,063.43; taxes, &c., $440; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

22d St, 421 East, n s, 292 ft e of 1st Av, 31x98.9, four-story tenement; same against same; same attorneys and referee; action 2; due, $16,061.95; taxes, &c., $440; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

East End Av, s w cor of 82d St, 26x85.4x irregular, four-story tenement; East River Sav. Institution against Ignatz Reisman et al; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; E. J. McGuire, referee; due, $13,860.25; taxes, &c., $425.80; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

At 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Hornaday Pl, 866, s s, 78.5 ft e of Mohegan Av, 50x42.10, four-story flat; F. G. Wisseman et al, exrs., &c., against Wirth Realty & Con. Co. et al; Gustave Frey, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $13,703.74; taxes, &c., $140.65; to Charles F. Earrecht for $12,825.

Franklin Av, 1,062, e s, 455 ft s of 166th St, 70x147x irregular; two-story dwelling; C. H. Zedek against J. M. McMahon et al; Harold Swain, attorney; H. N. French, referee; due, $7,154.72; taxes, &c., $790.44; to the Bond & Mortgage Co., a party of interest, for $7,000.

By Charles J. Dunn.

Grand Av, w s, 50 ft n of North St, 25x166.10 to Aqueduct Av x25.4x161.10, vacant; adjourned sine die.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

234th St, s s, block front between Broadway & Kingsbridge Rd, 347x100x irregular, three frame dwellings; executrix's sale; estate Martha E. Geer, deceased.

111th St, 308 and 310 West, s s, 147.6 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x106.2, six-story flat; Edward Bendheim et al., executors, &c., against Faultless Construction Co. et al.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; M. C. Levy, referee; action 1; due, $9,251.51; taxes, &c., $1,662.68.

111th St, 312 and 314 West, s s, 185 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x106.2, six-story flat; same against same; same attorneys and referee; action 2; due, $9,255.01; taxes, &c., $1,662.68.

28th St, 210 to 214 East, s s, 145 ft e of 3d Av, 77x98.8, three four-story front and two four-story rear tenements; David Keane against C. E. Taylor et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Joe Gallagher, referee; due, $21,100.51; taxes, &c., $140.25; prior mtg $48,000.

127th St, 74 West, s s, 118.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Germania Fire Insurance Co. against L. E. Landon et al.; Ernest Hall, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $8,136.89; taxes, &c., $168.30.

By Henry Brady.

35th St, 36 and 38 West, s s, 475 5th Av, 40x98.9, seven-story Oakdale apartments; New York Life Insurance Co. against Fort Amsterdam Realty Co. et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; G. J. Gillespie, referee; due, $209,482.69; taxes, &c., $9,803.95.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Leggett Av, n w corner of Fox St, for 3 five-story brick tenements, 56x95, 46x91, and 46.4x93; Macy Construction Co., Samuel Silberger, 574 Tinton Av, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $155,000.

Valentine Av, w s, 76.51 ft s of 184th St, for 2 five-story brick tenements, 50x88; Ensign Improvement Co., Joseph A. Damsey, 301 East 149th St, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architect; cost, $100,000.

Dorsey St, n s, 99.38 ft w of Hubbell St, for a one-story frame stable, 14x27; Giuseppe Parrillo, on premises, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $500.

College Av, w s, 95 ft s of 169th St, for 3 five-story brick tenements, 50x73; Valhalla Corporation, Jacob O. Pedersen, 3d Av. and 148th St, President, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $120,000.

146th St, n e corner of Park Av, for a one-story brick factory, 127x76.4; Sigmund Ullman Co., James A. Ullman, on premises, Vice President, owner; Richard A. Wright, 101 Park Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Union Square, 26 and 28, for a thirteen-story store and showroom, 50.6x100; Union Square Realty Corporation, 15 Broad St, owner; W. G. Pigueron, 59 Pearl St, Architect; cost, $225,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th St, 12 and 14 East, and Washington Court, 34 and 36, to four two, three and four story stores, apartments, lofts, and stables; Trustees Sailors' Snug Harbor, 61 Broadway, owner; Maynicke and Franke, 25 Union Square, architects; cost, $15,000.

9th St, 52 West, to a three-story dwelling; E. L. Morgan, 27 West 11th St, owner; T. J. McCullough, 148 West 4th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

Madison Av, Vanderbilt Av, 43d and 44th Sts, to a twenty-six-story hotel; N. Y. C. R. R. Co., Grand Central Station, owners; Warren & Wetmore, 16 East 47th St, architects; cost, $10,000.

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With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 174th St, 50x100; Dehnap Realty Corporation to Martha B. Mosher, 1,925 7th Av, (mtg $72,000,) rerecorded from Nov. 29 .... $1

AUDUBON AV, e s, 25 ft s of 170th St, 50x95; John Brown to Simmons Realty and Construction Co., 110 Centre St, (mtg. $8,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

DIVISION ST, 229, s s, 236.9 ft e of Clinton St 23.10x106.8 to 240 East Broadway; leasehold, Charles S. Aronstam, referee, to firm of S. Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal St, Nov. 30; attorney, Abraham Wielar, 261 Broadway $3,500

PIKE ST, 3, e s, 40.6 ft n of East Broadway, 17.3x55.8; Robert Bader to Julius Bachrach Co., 120 Broadway, (mtg $7,500,) Nov. 30 .... $100

RUTGERS PLACE, 24, s s, 57.7 ft w of Clinton St, 25.5x72.3; Emily M. Wheeler, Litchfield, Conn., to Dayton Building Co., Inc., 132 Nassau St, all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

ST. NICHOLAS PL, near 150th St, 62.6x100; Ludwig Schaefer to Bertha Koempel, 10 St. Nicholas Pl, quitclaim, Nov. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Olga Schaefer to same, quitclaim, Nov. 26; same attorney $1

SAME PROPERTY; Eugene Schaefer et al., trustees Louis Schaefer, to same, quitclaim, Nov. 26; same attorney $40,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 118th St, 76.3x95.5; Edward B. Corey to Nason Realty Co., 170 Broadway, (mtg $55,000,) Nov. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Nason Realty Co. to Altman Estates, 1,828 Broadway, (mtg $55,000,) Nov. 29; attorney, same $100

2D AV, s e corner of 114th St, 20.11x80; Hyman Oken to S. B. Building Corpn., 503 5th Av, (mtg $13,000,) Nov. 27; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway $1

2D AV, s e corner 114th St, 20.11x80; the Green-Wood Cemetery to Hyman Oken, 936 Tiffany St, (mtg $13,000,) c. a. g., Nov. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $15,000

10TH ST, 135 and 137 West, n s, 110.8 ft w of Greenwich Av, 44x95; Mattie Blogg to Pasquale Reale, 2,476 Belmont Av, (mtg $43,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Alfonso Bivona, 150 Nassau St $100

17TH ST, 231-235 East, n s, 207.6 ft w of 2d Av, 74x104; St. John the Baptist's Foundation to Evdokim Meschersky, 15 East 97th St, Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $70,000

21ST ST, 15 and 17 West, n s, 276 ft w of 5th Av, 58.8x98.9; 22d St, 16 and 18 West, s s, 283.5 ft w of 5th Av, 54.6x98.9x53.10x98.9, (foreclosure Nov. 23;) J. Lloyd Derby, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Nov. 29; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & B., 1 Madison Av $500,000

38TH ST, s s, 204.6 ft e of 3d Av, runs s 107 x s e — x n 108.10 to street x w 25 to beginning; William H. Dempsey of Tuckahoe, N. Y., to the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Brewing Co., 229 East 38th St., (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

45TH ST, 56-58 West, s s, 240 ft e of 6th Av, 40x100.5; 56 and 58 West 45th St. Realty Co. to Conrad Hubert, at White Plains, N. Y., (mtg $275,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

60TH ST, 17 East, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Edwin T. Rice and another to Francis Speir, 276 Ridgewood Rd, South Orange, N. J., c. a. g., all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

60TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; 61st St, 76 ft e of 5th Av, 30x100.5; North Side Trust Co. of New York to Hy. L. Eno, Westport, Conn., c. a. g., rerecorded from Nov. 11, 1914; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

61ST ST, 8 East, s s, 270 ft e of 5th Av, 30x100.5; Edwin T. Rice and another to Moses T. Pyne, Jr., Princeton, N. J., c. a. g., all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

70TH ST, 220-222 East, s s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 56x100.5; Chelsea Realty Co. to Samuel Stern, 518 West 143d St, (mtg $37,000,) all liens, Nov. 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

71ST ST, n s, 141 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; John J. and Sadie Tobin to Sadie Tobin, 309 West 71st St, (mtg $12,500,) Nov. 27; attorney, Felix A. Donnelly, 27 Cedar St. $100

72D ST, 113 East, n s, 125 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; Margaret Du B. Barrow to Mabel R. Edge, 131 East 69th St, ½ part, (mtg $30,000,) ½ part, all title, Nov. 17; attorneys, McKeen, B. & M., 20 Exchange Place $1

SAME PROBERTY; Anna E. Barrow to same, ¼ part, (mtg $30,000,) all title, Nov. 17; attorneys, same $1

77TH ST, 225 to 231 West, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, runs w 50x n 25.6x w 69.4 to corner of Broadway, (2,182 to 2,186) x n 77.5 x e 130.5x s 102.2 to beginning; Eva J. and Henry E. Coe, Southampton, L. I., to Improved New York Properties Corpn., 69 Wall St, (mtg $292,000,) Nov. 29; address Henry E. Coe, 69 Wall St $1

88TH ST, 309 West, n s, 119 ft w of West End Av, 19x100.8; Denison Realty Corpn. to George E. Van Vorst, 150 West 104th St, (mtg $20,000,) c. a. g., Nov. 30; attorneys, Black, V. & S., 44 Pine St $100

93D ST, 522 West, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 19x100.8, (mtg $20,000;) Broadway, s w corner of 93d St, 30.5x100x27.7x100, (mtg $90,000;) Broadway, 2,491 to 2,493, w s, 125.8 ft n of 92d St, 45.4x100x48.1x100, (mtg $85,000;) Hy. E. and Eva J. Coe to Improved New York Properties Corporation, 69 Wall St, Oct. 29; attorney, Hy. E. Coe, 69 Wall St $100

100TH, 226 East, s s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.1; Ida Warschaner to Oscar Kramer, 1,661 Madison Av, (mtg $17,300,) b. and s., Nov. 23; attorney, Frank Locker, 299 Broadway $100

103D ST, 125-9 East, n s, 185 ft e of Park Av, 45x100.11; Monmouth Holding Co. to John E. Berwind, 2 East 64th St, Nov. 29; Same attorney $1

103D ST, 125-33 East, n s, 185 ft e of Park Av, 77x100.11; Isaac Lowenfeld, et al. executors Pincus Lowenfeld, to Monmouth Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, one-half part, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

111TH ST, 10 East, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.11; John B. Cashman to Jennie and Jacob Fahrer, 216 East 96th St, as tenants by entirety, (mtg $11,000,) all liens, Nov. 22; attorneys, Lest & Co., 35 Nassau St .. $1

122D ST, 122 West, s s, 244 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, (foreclosure Nov. 29;) John F. O'Ryan to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $12,000

124TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11; Irving Savings Institution to Dodge Realty Corp'n, 299 Broadway, Nov. 30; attorneys, Galtner, S. & A., 299 B'way .. $100

124th St, s s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.11; Dodge Realty Corporation to Leonora Holding Corporation, 63 Park Row, (mtg $59,000,) all liens, Nov. 30; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row $1

125TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 30x100.11; Charles Kugler to Mueba Realty Co., 299 Broadway, (mtg $17,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

143D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 70.10x99.11; Herman Cohen et al. to Belmont Realty Corporation, 36 Maiden Lane, (mtg $83,000,) all liens, July 26, rerecorded; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

156TH ST, 521-523 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Simmons Realty and Construction Co. to John Brown, 614 West 146th St, (mtg $38,500,) Nov. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

171ST ST, 633 and 635 West, n s, 132.11 ft w of Broadway, 77x95; Dayton Building Co. to Emily M. Wheeler, Litchfield, Conn., (mtg $63,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

180TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 25x100; R. B. Realty Co., Inc., to Annie Moss, 395 Fort Washington Av, (mtg $70,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n e corner of 178th St, 21.2x90; Oliver E. Davis, referee, to Julius Henderman, 783 Elton Av, (mtg $9,500,) Nov. 15; attorney, Julius Henderman, 783 Elton Av $1,000

BATHGATE AV, s w corner of 188th St, 89.4x32; Elsie Schmidt to Theodore Huebler, 32 Mount Morris Park West, (mtg $30,000,) Nov. 23; attorney, E. Cohn, 74 Broadway. $1

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 465 ft s of 166th St, 157.6x irregular; Maurice J. McCarthy, referee, to Daily Realty Co., Inc., 401 East 152d St, Nov. 29; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $1,000

COSTER ST, 630, e s, 20x100; also Coster St, 628, e s, 20x100; Emily H. Wheeler to Dayton Building Co., 132 Nassau St, Nov. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

CROMWELL AV, w s, 408 ft n of 165th St, 113.2x120.10x113.4x116.8; Lillian Stimel to Ajay Realty Corp'n, 261 Broadway, Oct. 21, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 96.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100; John A. McEveety, referee, to Sarah G. Higgs, near Clason Point Rd, Westchester, N. Y., Nov. 29; attorney, Clocke, K and R., 391 East 149th St .. $5,000

FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of 167th St, 100x25; Cowanesque Realty Corporation to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, Nov. 30, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FULTON AV, e s, 491.11 ft n 169th St, 25x207.6; Gottlieb Siegloch to Catherine Darling, 1,380 Washington Av, Nov. 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

GRENADA PLACE, s s, 26.7 ft e of St. George's Crescent, 25x100; Anthony Gentilila to Antonetta Castaldo, 174 East 206th St, (mtg. $13,200;) attorney, Antonetta Castaldo, 174 East 206th St $1

JACKSON AV, 1,055, w s, 17.3x87.6; Frederick Lenning to August Krall, 1,053 Jackson Av, Nov. 30, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

LOTS 251, 252, 218, 271, 272, 234, 235, 258, 112, 113, 146, 136, 137, 218, 126, 127, 142, 220, 74, 75, 164, 165, 179, 180, 181, 185, 260, 261, 262, 263, 83, 186, 187, 132, 138, 121, 166, 167, 208, 26, 100, 253, 273, 274, 171, 95, 96, 228, 229, 17, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 257, 259, 182, 183, 184, 265, 266, 256, 238, 275, 264, 175, 43, 44, 45, 46, 160, 161, 162, 163, 120, 133, 236, 237, 141, on map of Dash Estate; Bowie Dash Realty Co. to Robert McRae et al., 1,030 Artfield Av, Dunton, Borough of Queens, N. Y., Nov. 20, (40 deeds;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 17A, 74A, 314, 322, 315, to 318, map sub-division part Penfield Property; also White Plains Rd, n w s, lot 75, map Washingtonville; also White Plains Rd, lots 1,222 and 1,265, map Wakefield; Moses Watsky to Minnie Watsky, 4,579 White Plains Rd, Nov. 11, (mtg $10,750;) attorney, R. Cohen, 132 Nassau St $1

MORRIS AV, e s 115.9 ft n of 183d St. 18.9x117.6; Samuel R. Waldrow to River Realty Co., 1,005 East 180th St, Nov. 4; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St .. $100

PARK AV, 3,934, e s, 30x100; Minnie A. Schreler to Bernard J. McGinty, 3,930 Park Av, Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PERRY AV, s e s, 159.6 ft s w of 205th St, 20x100; Value Realty Co. to Cowanesque Realty Corporation, 20 Nassau St, (mtg $5,750,) Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, 1,095, w s, 40x100; William F. Johnston to Milton Saperstein, 646 East 182d St, (mtg $35,000,) Nov. 20; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $1

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 50 ft s of Southern Boulevard, 25x75; Hale Realty Co., Inc., to Leybuck Co., 141 Broadway, July 30; attorneys, C. P. & W. M. Buckley, 141 Broadway $1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, 1,220; John P. Reilly to River Realty Co., 1,005 East 180th St, (mtg $5,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St $100

TRINITY AV, 874, e s, 25.8x100; Edward Robitzek to Academy Construction Co., Inc., Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TRINITY AV, e s, 88.5 ft n of 161st St, strip 0.2x25; Mary A. Robitzek and another, trustees, et al., to Academy Construction Co., Inc., 147 East 125th St, Nov. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 165th St, 49x84.9; Academy Construction Co., Inc., to Edward Robitzek, 1,018 East 163d St, (mtg $41,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 184th St, 24x irreg; Albert Schwarzler et al to Dodge Realty Corp'n, 299 Broadway, Nov. 17, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

139TH ST, s s, 290.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 37.6x100; Frederick E. Techt to Sara E. Techt, Westfield, N. J., Dec. 1, (mtg $28,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

175TH ST, n s, 59.11 ft w of Bathgate Av, 40.6x irregular; Susie E. Potter to Mary A. Fox, 110 East 116th St, Nov. 30, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

179TH ST, n s, 150.4 ft w of Crotona Av, 20.3x irregular, to Cambreling Av; Tulare Realty Co. to Harkness Holding Corporation, 220 Broadway, Nov. 30, (mtg $2,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

179TH ST, 939 East, w s, 37.2x97.1; Catherine Darling to Gottlieb Sigloch, 1,348 Fulton Av., Dec. 1, (mtg $15,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

183D ST, 55 West, n s, 20x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Henry M. Chamberlain, 57 West 183d St, Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, n e corner of Cathedral Parkway, ground floor; Ada L. Westcott et al., trustees, to Wassily G. Schedko, 245 West 107th St, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, J. S. Rosenthal, 27 William St .. $3,500

MADISON AV, 602, store floor and parlor; Thomas A. Weatherley to Margaret C. Howard, Yonkers, N. Y., 9 9-12 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, John V. Judge, 55 Liberty St $6,000

4TH ST, 199 East, store and basement; Kathi Resser to Steven Greek, 222 East 3d St, 3½ years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Olcott, G. B. & McM., 170 Broadway .. $900

82D ST, 157 and 159 East, all; Wilbur H. Kirkham et al. to Wendell L. Nichols, Brookline, Mass., 10 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Herbert Goldmark, 60 Wall St $7,500

42D ST, 51 East, store; Vanderbilt Avenue Building Corp. to James A. Hetherington, Bound Brook, N. J., 12 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, John F. McCall, 51 Chambers St $35,000

118TH ST, 65 and 67 West, all; August Brandes et al., trustee, to Alhambra Garage Co., Inc., 65 West 118th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Morris M. Becker, 309 Broadway $5,000

Bronx.

CLAY AV, s e corner of 168th St, store floor and cellar; Mary Hoelzel to John M. Raftery, 382 East 168th St, 8 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway .... $1,080 to $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 62d to 63d St, 200.10x225x irregular; Elias Lipshitz against New Theatre, owner; Ned Wayburn's Productions, Inc., contractor $145

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100.1x174.5; Charles W. Hale against Holywood Church of N. Y., owner and contractor $3,973.02

MADISON AV, 713; Dowd Lumber Co. against Julia A. Chase, owner; Martin Stevens, contractor $220.88

45TH ST, 158 and 160 West; A. J. Buschmann Co. against William S. Coe, owner; Emil C. Meulenbergh, contractor $365.18

45TH ST, n s, 158 and 160 West; John Stupelli against W. S. Coe, owner; Emil Meulenbergh, contractor $756

45TH ST, 156 to 160 West; John F. Ferguson against William S. Coe, owner; Emil Meulenbergh, contractor $470.25

45TH ST, 158 and 160 West; Benjamin Riesner Sheet Metal Works, Inc., against William B. Coe, owner;; Emil C. Meulenbergh, contractor $178.50

112TH ST, 234 and 236 East; Isidor Horowitz against Arthur Kohn, owner and contractor $92.75

116TH ST, 132 West; Achille Bataille & Co. against Theatre Realty Corp., owner; City Contracting Co., Jacob Levy, Emilie Levy, and Charles J. Ahearn, contractors $130

118TH ST, 112 West; Samuel Elkind against Gertrude A. Pettigrew, owner and contractor $110

125TH ST, 211 West; I. A. Adler Co. against B. Lichtenstein Estate, owner; Joseph Freiman, contractor, (renewal) $285

125TH ST, 248 to 259 West, and 126th St, 240 to 258 West; I. A. Adler Co. against John Cromwell Estate and Samuel D. Litt, owners; Joseph Freiman, contractor, (renewal) $250

Bronx.

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of 234th St, 50x125; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Seabury Building Co., owner; Seabury Building Co. and Charles Kausen, Inc., contractors $186.55

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Herald Square.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,

47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

Send for Booklet S.

BARGAIN HOME.

Only 30 minutes out; 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; built 3 years; owner must have $200 cash at once, balance $16 per month; big bargain. B. OWNER, 349 East 14th St.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL SERVICE!

GEORGE D. REED, Public Controller

Expert in the auditing of real estate records and in the management of public buildings. 21 West 69th St., New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

English Stucco House

of 11 large rooms and three tiled baths; most substantially built; hardwood floors; sleeping porch; finest plumbing and all conveniences, at

SOUTHFIELD POINT ON THE SOUND.

The most desirable water front property near New York City. Private bathing beach and dock. Other Houses and Plots—some water front. Five minutes by trolley to express station. Over 100 trains daily.

SOUTHFIELD POINT CO., Stamford, Conn.

NEW ROCHELLE

Stucco dwelling; numerous baths; 3-car garage; chauffeur's quarters; bath; 1½ acres; large shade trees; abundance of shrubbery; exceptional bargain; owner might rent unfurnished.

FOX REALTY CO.,

22 EAST 42D ST.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY

In Its Entirety,

SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS

Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRICE $7,000 TO SELL NOW

EASY TERMS TO SUIT.

Artistic Craftsman Home

Large Shaded Plot

IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR THE CITY.

High in Healthy M'ts and on the Lakes—Actual Lake Rights—Winter and Summer sports.

EASY COMMUTATION TO THE CITY ON LACKAWANNA R. R.

House has huge living room, with fireplace; central hall, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor; four large sleeping rooms, bath on second floor; three sleeping rooms, bath, storage room on third floor.

Hardwood trim throughout; parquet floors; open fireplace; fitted with first class steam heating plant and all modern conveniences.

Four Minutes' Walk from Exp. Station. Photo and Plans on Application.

R. F. BARNES, 170 Broadway, N. Y. Tele. 1521—Cort.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CLARENDON BUILDING

215 4th Av., Cor. 18th St. Subway Station

100% Sprinkler system. Lofts, salesrooms and offices of various sizes up to 12,000 sq. ft. No manufacturing. Prices on application to Superintendent at the building, or

Agent, LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc.,

Tele. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.

1ST LOFT—1200 Square Feet

SIGN PRIVILEGE ON FIFTH AV.

Excellent light; shipping facilities; low rental; Factoring or financing if desired.

LEVISON & CO., Commercial Bankers, 141 Fifth Av., cor. 21st St.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Suburban Sacrifice

100 Acres AT Poughkeepsie

Good buildings; fine neighborhood; stream; fruits.

Right Near City Advantages Trolley Vassar College

Appraised $50,000

MIGHT ACCEPT $30,000 THIS WEEK

Inspect to-day.

Farms at all prices.

MORGENTHAU JR CO

111 BROADWAY

Wanted—Money to loan on first-class new property in Mount Vernon. Will pay 5½ per cent. interest; sums needed, $6,000, $8,000, $10,000; also in Pelham Heights, four loans at $8,500 each. Cooley Realty Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GOLF COURSE

35 Minutes from Grand Central. Exceptional opportunity for new golf club; club house fully furnished; lockers, showers. Groundkeeper's tools and implements; 9 holes now in play, other 9 under construction. N 59 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY SITES

On Deep Water with Railroad Facilities

Property located midway between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., 5 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY HALL, fronting on the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers; in the heart of the

World's Greatest Labor Market

crossed by

FOUR RAILROADS

and their branches, sidings from which can be obtained:

Pennsylvania R. R.

Central R. R. of N. J.

D., L. & W. R. R.

Erie Railroad

Newark Bay and Passaic River Channels up to the property 20 feet at low tide.

Property suitable for any kind of manufacturing or commercial enterprise requiring tide water and railroad facilities.

'Phone 744—Cort. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day

Industrial Department

Semi-Bungalow

Big Bargain. Price $5,500.

New, contains seven nice rooms, handsomely finished in hardwood, with parquet floors; steam heat; tile bathroom; large piazza; all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electricity, telephone. Fully improved streets. Near depot and trolley, good transportation, 35 minutes to downtown, New York.

High and grammar schools, clubs, churches. A big bargain for some one. Built by owner, but never lived in. Full particulars,

HOUSE,

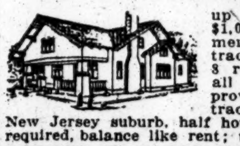
Room 516, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

MONTCLAIR Charming Residence **$22,500**

on the beautiful mountainside, wonderful view, superb location; center hall, large living room, library, dining room, butler's pantry; tile kitchen, solarium, dining porch; 7 bed chambers, 3 large tile baths, including showers; extra large sleeping porch. Note carefully character of construction, oak floors; entire interior ivory finish; exterior tapestry brick; Spanish tile roof; all flashings, gutters and leaders are copper; limestone window sills. Location, style and construction superior to any house you have ever seen.

MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

I WILL TAKE LOTS



up to a value of $1,000 as first payment on this attractive new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements, in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb, half hour out; no cash required, balance like rent; title guaranteed.

BUILDER, P. O. BOX 1041, N. Y. CITY.

Havemeyer Bldg.

Modern Fireproof Construction.

Cortlandt, Church and Dey Sts.

Owing to the removal to their new building, on May 1, 1916, of the New York Telephone Company, which for many years have occupied several floors in this building,

There will be available for rent Several Desirable Offices and Whole Floors.

Location unsurpassed, being adjacent to Hudson Terminal, Subway & 6th Av. "L."

HIGHEST STANDARD SERVICE.

Apply to

Havemeyer Real Estate Co.

Office in the Building.

Nos. 78-80-82 Reade St.

N. E. Cor. Church St.

LIGHT LOFTS

For Rent

Steam Heat, Passenger and Freight Elevators.

No Manufacturing.

In Centre of Shoe Trade District

APPLY TO

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR

81 Nassau St.

693 MADISON AV.

PARLOR STORE, 20x40, TO SUBLET. LOW RENT.

RULAND & WHITING CO.

710 Madison Av. Tel. 4951 Plaza.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Estate Bargain.

Beautiful waterfront estate, 8 acres; magnificent mansion, 110 feet long; Georgian brick; all improvements; outbuildings; aristocratic section; commuting zone; cost $125,000; sacrifice $60,000.

HARVEY B. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Ten Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

OCEAN AND BAY.

About thirty choice lots in refined restricted community, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania or Flatbush stations, for practically cost of high class improvements; easy terms. H. L. S., 1 West 34th St., Room 505.

$25 MONTHLY,

small amount down, buys artistic all-year bungalow; 5 rooms and bath, with modern improvements; near bay and beach; 40 minutes from heart of city; title guaranteed. B. SOUTH, Box 129 Times Downtown.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

"BEAUTIFUL BERKSHIRES"

BARGAINS

Summer Bungalow, $1,300.

Acreage, $9 per acre.

"Far from the Madding Crowd."

ARCHER, 39 Cortlandt St., New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

INCOME FOR UNIMPROVED

Builder, owning some of the best paying elevator apartments and store properties in Brooklyn, subject to first mortgages only, will exchange for good building lots or free and clear acreage. Builder, 82 Times Downtown.

LOTS WANTED

exchange for two double flats, 49th St., Brooklyn, within 100 feet of 4th Av. subway, all rented; big future. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

FARM OR RESIDENCE

free, clear, wanted in exchange for two elegant double flats, Harlem; all rented; subject to first mortgages only. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

GREAT CONCESSIONS.

7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; all-night elevator; see our inducements before you select.

BIG CONCESSIONS

314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE

7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, EXTRA LAVATORY. FRONT APT., $87.50.

6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, $60.00.

FIVE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS,

Two baths, southern and western exposure, eighth floor, modern fireproof apartment, 105 West 72d St., sublet at great sacrifice; immediate possession. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

VOCAL STUDIO

2 West 16th St.; large room and bath; gas, electric, heat, hot water; rent $30. See Resident Housekeeper, or

GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,

Farr. 9494. 1,133 B'dway at 26th St.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of Joseph Shaff and Sarah Shaff, individually and as copartners, trading as J. Shaff & Co., Bankrupts. Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, December 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the Court, at No. 147 West 22nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the assets of the above named bankrupts, consisting of piece goods, woolens, linings, trimmings, and findings, used in the manufacture of ladies' cloaks and suits, and factory fixtures and machinery and office fixtures, &c.

HENRY B. SINGER, Receiver.

HENRY B. SINGER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 55 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

SPECIAL RENTAL CONCESSIONS.

SOPHOMORE

21 Claremont Av.,

Just Above 116th St.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Lavatory

Rents $1,400 to $1,600.

Unsurpassed location, one block from subway station.

THE REGNOR

601 West 115th St.

N. W. Cor. Broadway.

Extra large, sunny rooms, all facing the outside, one block from subway.

6-7 Rooms, 2-3 Baths.

Rents $1,400 to $1,850.

THE LUXONIA

305 West 72d St.,

Bet. W. End Av. & R'side Dr.

Close to Subway Exp. Station.

5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.

Rents $1,500 to $2,000.

All have southern and eastern exposure.

THE MENTONE

895 West End Av.,

S. W. Cor. 104th St.

6-7 Rooms, (Cor.,) 2-3 Baths.

Rents $1,600 to $1,850.

Every modern improvement; one block from subway and surface lines.

Representative at Each House, or

PATERNO BROS.,

Owners and Builders.

Office, 601 West 115th St.

Tel., 1114—Morningside.

TERRACE COURT

202 Riverside Drive, S. E. Cor. 93d St.

Only one apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths, remains to lease in this modern fireproof building.

RENT REASONABLE.

Apply to Manager on Premises of

J. AXELROD, Owner,

200 W. 72d Street. Cor. B'way.

Netherland Apartments

340 West 86th St.

On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway.

High-Class Apartment House.

7-8 Rooms and 3 Baths

Rents Very Moderate.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

WHITE COURT,

203 WEST 107TH ST.

6 Rooms, Baths. Large and Light. Select, Fireproof, Elevator Apartment. Efficient Service $68-$80.

WORTH TWICE THE MONEY.

HALL & BLOODGOOD,

542 Fifth Av. Bryant 7632.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW BUILDINGS

Now Ready for Occupancy

THE LOYAL

894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Corner 161st St.

Overlooking the Hudson & Palisades

and

DUNRAVEN APTS.

654 WEST 161ST ST.

Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths

Rents, $480 to $1,320 Yearly

Open Evenings.

Renting agent on premises.

'Phone, 9045—Aud.

Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway

X

780 Riverside Drive

Corner of 155th Street

5&6 Rooms, $780 to $1200

630 West 141st St.

Corner of Riverside Drive

5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $750 to $1350

Furnished Apts., $1000 to $1500

X

WEST BRONX

Kensington-Castleton

APARTMENTS

JUST COMPLETED

4-5-6 ROOMS

All Modern Improvements

Northwest Cor. 184th St.

Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

Owner on Premises.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,

3,044 Albany Crescent

B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.

APARTMENTS TO LEASE

Large rooms, big closets; all impts.

4 Rooms, $28 to $31 Month

Class of tenants absolutely restricted.

Michael J. Martin Corporation

Owner on Premises.

Call at above address ONLY.

New Buildings

533-9 West 150th St.

NEAR BROADWAY

4-5 ROOMS

RESTRICTED PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.

Moderate Rentals.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

450 AUDUBON AV.,

Between 187th and 188th Sts.

Modern Elevator Apartment,

All large outside rooms.

3-4-5-6 Rooms.

Rent $25 to $50.

NEW ELEVATOR HOUSE

106 NORTHERN AVENUE Just North of 181st St.

Unexcelled View of Hudson and Palisades.

3, 4, 5, 6 Large, Light Rooms

Conveniently located near Broadway Subway and surface lines.

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, OR

KEMPE & CO., 87th St. & Broadway. Schuyler 5610.

723 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.,

Cor. 146th St.

4 and 6 rooms and bath,

$480-$720.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.

340 Madison Av. 'Phone 6200 Murray Hill

THE KANAWAH

203 WEST 111TH ST.

An attractive five-room elevator apartment to rent; also three-room apartment, especially fitted for doctor or dentist's office; rent $35 each.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate, 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7846.

VAN NORDEN & NILSON,
REAL ESTATE, 1 WEST 34TH ST.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Real Estate, 46 Cedar St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees, large veranda, and backyard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750, on small payments running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful Queens.—29 minutes from N. Y., five minutes from station; lots, all improvements; no assessments; five minutes' walk from station; title guaranteed; price, $300, $25 down, $10 monthly. R. E. Pendergast, 47 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone Greeley 3060.

Need $50 cash quick; will sacrifice 2 Jamaica lots for $170 each; $5 monthly; bargain. E. B. Treiss, 143 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

WILL EXCHANGE $4,000 equity above mortgage of $11,500 on fine private dwelling in 97th St., near Central Park; nine rooms, 2 bathrooms, electricity, new fixtures; perfect condition; now leased; would like in exchange small suburban house. R. Beck, 22 East 42d St.

Elegant single flat, East 18th St., New York, bank mortgage $10,000, four years to run, $18,000; also two double flats, Harlem; will exchange for Brooklyn lots. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Offices, $20 upward, 36 East 23d, at subway entrance; modern, fireproof building; skylight studio, $55; elevator, heat, janitor. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc. Farr. 9494. 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 B'way, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Have some very desirable stores for rent on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

ONLY ONE STORE LEFT.
Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., corner 86th St., suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

RESPONSIBLE party gets use of general and private office, well appointed, with services, near Grand Central. Phone Murray Hill 4178.

Handsome office to sublet; splendid light and air; magnificent view; 19th floor Candler Building. Inquire Room 1,902, 220 West 42d St.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D STREET.
Well-furnished office or desk room.
801 Longacre Building.

Lofts to let; good light, air, power; fireproof; ideal for manufacturing. Spindler & Deringer, 243 Mercer St., Jersey City.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW.
Business Property—Sale. Rental. Management.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Private office or desk reasonable to desirable tenant. 39 East 42d St., Room 7.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NASSAU IMPORTATION CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 14th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 421 7th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines and liquors, bar, back bar, fixtures, restaurant fixtures, furniture, beds, bedding, silverware, 6 electric cash registers, boilers, copper pans, ranges, all of which is used in the business of hotel and cafe.

WALTER L. BRYANT, Trustee.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
68 William St., N. Y. C.

MARVIN, HOOKER & ROOSEVELT, Attorneys for Trustee, 52 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HOLTJE SHORROCK CO., Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 7th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 451 W. 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of brass pipe fittings, galvanized fittings, cast iron, black pipe fittings, valves, general line of plumbing supplies, office furniture, typewriter, Burroughs adding machine, safe, &c.

HENRY B. SINGER, Receiver.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 29 Pine St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ISAAC RETTIG, Bankrupt, Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 7th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 771 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolen piece goods, linings, trimmings, men's clothing, overcoats, office furniture, fixtures, safe, &c.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Assignee.

ROSENBURG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM SCHEIER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 9th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,234 8th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, showcases, fixtures, etc.

EMANUEL GREENBERG, Assignee.

MARTIN M. ALPERT, Attorney for Assignee, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KLEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 2, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, piece goods, woolens, machine, etc.

HENRY H. KAUFMAN, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN SOMMERVILLE ELEVATOR CO., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 7th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10 A. M., at 158 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Machinery, Fixtures, etc.

JESSE WATSON, Receiver.

JOHN L. BERNSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 5 Beekman St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—EUGENIA FALCO, Bankrupt.

Eugenia Falco, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated November 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are orderd to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3rd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Dec. 1, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,540.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGINA F. KIPP, Bankrupt.

Georgina F. Kipp was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 30th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated December 1st, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,519.—In Bankruptcy. HESTER BATES, Bankrupt.

Hester Bates was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 27th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 14th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, December 1st, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Have a new 7-room and bath semi-bungalow, every city improvement, large sun parlor and porch, hardwood trim; refined neighborhood; 3 minutes from express station; only 30 minutes out; price $5,950; terms if desired. Phone 3877 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway.

$725—SMALL HOUSE—$725.
Large plot for cultivation and poultry; big town, near harbor and station; hour out; $75 cash and $7 monthly. B. Store, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Bargain in modern bungalow, all up to date, improvements, ground for garden and garage good neighborhood, near water; $150 down, balance easy. B. Bungalow, 5 Hanson Pl., B'klyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

Country Real Estate. L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., 18 East 34th St., New York.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—450 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Beautiful Fanwood, N. J.—Large plots for homesites, where you can raise chickens and have a good garden at low prices and on easy terms; send for free illustrated booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 79 Warren St., New York City.

FOR SALE.—Farm and city property combined, 82 acres; splendid land; valuable buildings and building lots; price $80,000; real estate agents need not apply. Address X 289 Times Annex.

BARGAIN—ACREAGE.
90 acres, well-shaded hill, for villa plots; hour out, Lackawanna Railroad; near 3 stations. Brokaw, 141 Broadway.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables, $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Berkshire Home, Mt. Washington, Mass.; 150 acres; for health, recreation and rest; altitude 1,800 ft.; wonderful mountain spring, never failing, absolutely pure; good hunting; trout brook; house, twelve rooms, bath, steam heat, open fireplace; tenant house, barns, sheds, all new; terms ideal. Address Mrs. R. N. Hall, Copake Falls, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

FARM.—Best in Litchfield County, 64 acres, $4,000. M. E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Real Estate—Out of City.

CHICKEN FARM.
$2 weekly buys good poultry farm, 6-room house, cellar, tubs, water range, &c.; large factories nearby; near station and trolley; good nearby markets; best soil; 50 minutes' ride. B. Bryan, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Have a small house and large plot of ground; will sell for $50 down, $7 monthly; full price $875; large town; near station and trolley. B. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

CALIFORNIA.
Will transfer your property to California. Jos. M. Murphy Realty Co., 727 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Three large cottages with baths; furnished; open fireplaces; electric lights; hot and cold water. For particulars address Magnolia Springs Hotel Co., Magnolia Springs, Fla.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS.
Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Madison Av., 121. — Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

West Side

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AVE.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM
APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

468 Riverside Drive (corner 119th St.)—Family breaking up house wishes to sublet their beautiful eight-room corner apartment overlooking Riverside Drive. Apply Apartment 34.

Non-housekeeping apartments; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, and 4 rooms. Southeast corner 69th St. and Broadway, N. Y.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 16th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS. $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Apartments consisting of 3-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Sublet delightful 6-room unfurnished apartment, high-class house.

79TH, 307 WEST.—8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,500-$1,800. Superintendent on premises.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St. — Seven rooms, $960; 8 rooms, $1,380.

180th, 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

10th, 60 West.—4 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; $45, $55, $60.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

AN EXCLUSIVE apartment, 3 rooms and bath, for bachelor; very exceptional. 28 East 52d St.

62d, Near Madison Av.—Entire floor, 3 bedrooms, living room and bath; non-housekeeping; southern exposure; beautifully furnished. 2577 Plaza.

Madison Av., 222, (36th.)—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; select location; private house; $125 monthly.

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

The Open Security Market, in The Annalist, contains many unlisted stocks and bonds, sale or purchase of which may be made at prices quoted. Every Monday 10c, $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

62d, 24 East.—Furnished bachelor apartments, one or two large rooms; all improvements; refined; private residence.

East Eighties.—Nine rooms, four master bedrooms, handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 9726.

Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes. R. de FLOREZ, 501 Fifth Av.

Furnished apartments. Fred'k L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3370. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN
APARTMENTS,
at Broadway, 72d to 73d St.,
overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed, furnished apartments of six, eight, or nine rooms, two and three baths.
Manager's office, 175 West 72d St.
Telephone Columbus 3547.

Lady will sell on easy terms the magnificent furnishings and give lease of extremely attractive nine-room house; just thoroughly renovated inside and out; white enamel, parquet floors, two bathrooms; suitable private dwelling or furnished rooms; rent, $75 month. 89 West 97th.

Desirable, furnished apartment to sublet, Winter, longer period; have 95 per cent. of apartments offered west side below 120th St.; $100 upward. Write, phone, call for special list, J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Private family wishes sublet their elegant furnished seven-room apartment, complete every detail; location, West 79th St.; price, $250 Month. Mr. Mann, 226 West 82d.

A lady leaving for Europe will rent beautifully furnished three-room kitchenette apartment, one month or longer; moderate. Forties, near Fifth Av. Bryant 9146.

THE WILSONIA
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near B'way.
Fully rented. Waiting list now open to refined and respectable people.

Reduction.—Sublet attractive, newly decorated, seven-room apartment, 96th St., near Broadway and Riverside Drive. Smith, 752 West End Av.

Exceptional apartment; $80; seven months; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; elevator. Bryant 6294. Hallam, 27 West 46th.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases; choice localities. Clark Realty Co. 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 5392.

GRANT COURT
610 West 113th St., near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

137 West 82d.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 3, 4, 7 rooms; linens, silver, Victrola; reasonable. Phone 5889 Greeley.

Riverside Drive, 468, (corner 119th St.)—8 rooms, corner apartment; two baths; extra lavatory; elegantly furnished. Supt.

Riverside Drive, 120, (north corner 84th.)—Ten and eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call, address, W. R. Stewart.

New Annex to The Bonheur, 128 West 79th.—Residential Hotel; two-room and three-room suites; very attractive.

Well furnished apartments wanted for responsible, desirable tenants. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

123d, 457 West.—Sublet 6 rooms, furnished; elevator apartment; piano; $65. Bushby.

202-204 West 96th St., 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water; rents, $30-$32.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted, 2 or 5 room furnished apartment, south of 100th St., west side, for 3 or 5 months; references exchanged. Address "R. E.," 200 Times.

Furnished apartment New York City, not less than four bedrooms, not above 70th St. Box 278 Times, 2 Rector St.

Small housekeeping apartment, furnished, for season or longer, for 2 adults; $50 to $75. 214 West 85th St. Bliss.

Gentleman desires sitting room, bedroom and bath near 42d St. and 5th Av.; $45 to $50. S 93 Times.

Near Riverside, for Winter months; 3 master's bedrooms; $225. Phone Riverside 7577.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive, double room, with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.

21ST ST., 143 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large rooms; private baths; excellent table; steam heat, electricity; 'phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Second floor rooms; excellent table optional; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent table.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest-class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, electric light; table guests; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bath; table guests; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Table guests; excellent home table; elevator apartment. Hubbell.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments, refined family desiring Winter home.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam; small, select boarding house; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Comfortable, cheery basement; room for two; moderate price; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; bath optional; board, table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; table boarders.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large room; newly furnished; unusual house and table.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests.

79TH, 114 and 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat, private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodations at table.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable home accommodations; small, medium rooms; warm; excellent cuisine; references.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; steam, electricity; excellent table; reference.

86TH St., 23 WEST.—Richly furnished large room, bath, meals; service unusual excellence.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.
Small and medium rooms; table guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well heated double, single rooms; Park, "L"; wholesome food.

96TH, 54 WEST.
Desirable room; excellent table; terms moderate.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable outside room, congenial family, elevator, good table. David.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; music; dancing; pleasant social life.

106TH, 314 WEST.—One large front room, in private home; meals optional.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, very large room; beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; table boarders accommodated. Morningside 2123.

123D, 104 WEST.—Christian family has two rooms, bath; every convenience; exceptional board.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD,
Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

A.—72D ST., 120 WEST.
Offers large rooms, private bath. Lues.

138TH, 608 WEST.—2 large rooms, bath, single or en suite; private house, beautifully furnished; exceptionally good table; references.

152D, 513 WEST.—Comfortable single room; homelike; wholesome table; references. 7392 Audubon.

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family; desirable large room; suitable two; every convenience.

LADY offers unusually attractive rooms, board, and prices in her private home to few paying guests. X 329 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE SECOR,
102 WEST 74TH ST.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house; elevator; steam heat; will rent handsomely furnished second-floor room; also single room; single, en suite.

WEST END AVE., 871.—Front room, suitable one, two; refined Jewish family; homelike.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th.)—Attractive room, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG business woman, (Christian,) wishes room, board, private house or boarding house, west side; moderate terms. F 230 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—By woman, maid, and child, two rooms with board in refined boarding house, not to exceed $25 a week. S 96 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Florida.

THE INN AT MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLA., IS NOW OPEN.
RATES $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, with bath, electricity, $6; telephone; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen, very desirable, cheerful rooms; all comforts.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, southern exposure; private bath; electric light.

85TH ST., 104 EAST.—Cozy, newly furnished room; exclusively ladies; improvements. Buchholz.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE FRONT SUITE; bath; elegantly furnished; separate entrance; no other roomers; lease, $65; gentleman only. 2640 Plaza, (mornings.)

LEXINGTON AV., 586.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; select private house; references.

West Side

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large room; conveniences; open grate fire; private bath; telephone.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two gentlemen; also small room; steam heat; telephone; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—One large room adjoining bath; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; running water, private bath.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large sunny room, private bath, electric light; single room.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Rooms, hot and cold running water, electricity, telephone; reference required.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large front room; elevator, electricity; telephone. Keen.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

68TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional.

69TH ST., 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Large room, with running water and next to bath; also smaller room.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; references. Tel. Col. 7238.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; gentleman; all conveniences; high class. Owner.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful single, double rooms; with, without bath; near Park.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just open; newly-furnished house; large rooms; also two-room suites; electric light; $5, $9, $12.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Front parlor with piano, conecting bedroom; other room; electricity.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, adjoining bath.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, second floor, adjoining bath; also back parlor; small kitchenettes if desired; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, homelike rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor, also medium front room; home comforts.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Will rent second floor, private residence; all conveniences; gentlemen; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; kitchen privileges. Koenig.

82D, (451 West End Av.)—Warm room; convenient to bath; telephone. Lounsberry.

82D, 202 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for gentlemen; large and small rooms; plenty of heat and hot water; Subway, "L," 'phone. Irving.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—THE BARRETT.
Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; exclusive; parlors for guests' use.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large, $7; small, $4; bath; gentlemen.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, $5 to $12; subway.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms, adjoining bath; private entrance; phone; reasonable. Morgan.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

89TH, 172 WEST.—Sunny, steam-heated room; private family; $3; references. Maslen.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Two-room apartment; private bath; large, small rooms; steam.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; first-class house; $2.50 up.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Private residence; beautiful large, also small room, adjoining bath.

95TH, 147 WEST.—Parlor floor complete; kitchenette, bath; suitable couple or bachelors.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, single; private bath; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

102D, Between West End, Riverside Drive.—Private house, exceptionally furnished large rooms, running water, bath; gentlemen, couples; references given, required; board optional. X 323 Times Annex.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Riverside 7010. Clinton.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Gentleman's room in modern apartment of congenial and refined couple; Broadway cars, subway, and Riverside Drive bus. Apartment 15.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Sunny room; river view; refined surroundings; reasonable. Apt. 83.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable. Inquire Apt. 21.

120TH, 501 WEST, (The Lowell.)—Attractive room overlooking Columbia campus; southern exposure; single, double; women students or business women.

122D, 430 WEST, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—Light room, all improvements; telephone service; only roomer. Martin.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite; wide outlook over Park and Hudson. Wells.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Large-small, pleasant rooms; elevator, 'phone. Apartment 6. Mrs. Favorat.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY,
World's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Mitchell 1912 five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in perfect running order; recently thoroughly overhauled at factory. Price, $275. A bargain. P. O. Box 1,308, New York City.

Fiat (1915) limousine town car, "30."
Packard (1915) touring, 48 H. P.
Cadillac (1916) touring, 8-cylinder.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Hupmobile 1916 touring car; slightly used for demonstrating purposes; material reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

5-passenger Oldsmobile, 1916, in perfect condition; private owned. Address by letter only, Dr. Malabre, 454 Fort Washington Av.

Brewster landaulet, Benz, 18 H. P.; guaranteed for 6 months; in perfect order; $1,000. T. B., 206 Times Downtown.

Hudson 1913 touring car; first-class condition; electric lights and starter; $475. Geo. R. Morris, 1,690 Broadway.

Ford 1914 roadster; perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile 1912 "20" roadster; first-class condition; special equipment; $200. F. A. Blank, 1,690 Broadway.

Will sell 7-passenger limousine body, blue cloth lined, for $100; in city. T. L., 206 Times Downtown.

Handsome Healey landaulet body, medium size; in New York; price, $600. T. H., 206 Times Downtown.

Practically new Packard, $2.50 hourly; excellent service; owner drives; references. Morningside 8883.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent—Late model seven-passenger Packard limousine; very luxurious; prices reasonable. Krinsky, 501 West 171st. 4754 Audubon.

Renault private car, beautiful landaulet, like new, for rent season; reasonable. Maria Latour, 32 West 58th. Plaza 7912.

Beautiful Garford Six seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Private family would rent their Packard limousine, with use of chauffeur, very reasonable. M 111 Times.

New twin-six Packard cars by the month or year to select clientele. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 9869.

Automobiles Wanted.

HIGH-CLASS LIMOUSINE OR LANDAULET; MUST BE LATE MODEL AND PERFECT CONDITION; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AND LOWEST CASH PRICE. ADDRESS ROOM 30, 26 EXCHANGE PL.

Wanted, 7-passenger limousine or touring, standard make, latest model; state price, description. Write N. P., 23 Avenue A.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

SPECIAL MIDWINTER COURSE for Spring buyers and chauffeurs; visitor's pass and booklet free. Address Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms; running water; telephone; breakfast.

144TH, 600 WEST.—River view, $6; front, $4, convenient; high class. 2B.

AUDUBON AV., 248, (Apartment 31.)—Handsomely furnished room; all improvements; phone; elevator.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room adjoining bath, offered gentleman; high-class apartment. Telephone Morningside 3903, Apartment 8.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 50.—For lady, attractively furnished front room; kitchen privileges; references exchanged; $4. Apartment 22.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Front room, modern conveniences; moderate. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116TH ST.—Warm, attractively furnished room; modern, elevator apartment; private bath; breakfast optional; married couple, gentlemen; references exchanged. Private Family, Box 110 Times.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate priced.

WEST END AV., 936.—Large room, closet, high class, elevator, private. McNamee.

Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE alcove room, arranged as bedroom and sitting room; private house; steam heat; select neighborhood; convenient to all traveling facilities; reasonable; gentlemen only. Phone 5168 Richmond Hill.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Parlor floor, occupied for 14 years by physician who died recently; reasonable. E. R., 309 East 86th St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

MAN AND WIFE want furnished room and bath; fireplace; permanent; give address, price, telephone. N 58 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X, 38 West 123d St.; phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking full charge; any system; knowledge stenography; references. E 355 Times Downtown.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, willing and obliging; references. Burns, 25 Manhattan St.

COMPANION.—Sensible young lady, widely traveled, secretarial, nursing experience, useful companion, nurse to old lady or gentleman. X 333 Times Annex.

COPYIST.—Young lady wants copying, authors', scientific works to do at home. Address N. W., 679 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Young woman with hospital training, stenography, typewriting; salary, $15. N 23 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Colored girl, best reference, part time work, any kind. Ramsey, care Banks, 514 Lenox Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Neat colored woman, general housework, in small family. 217 East 86th.

LAUNDRESS.—Fine washing at home; open-air drying. Farrell, 158 West 61st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c.—A lady would like to place a young Armenian girl as nursery governess and mother's helper or companion to an elderly lady; she has taught English for six years. Apply 9:30 to 12, 30 West 72d St.

NURSE.—I wish to secure position for a competent, practical nurse to invalid; has been eleven years with family; physicians' references. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Wittemann, 8,726 Fort Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse wants care invalid; cheerful, willing; references; go anywhere. X 327 Times Annex.

NURSE.—A young trained nurse, very fond of children, desires position as nursery governess. N 9 Times.

SIX YEARS with one firm; A1 references; $15. F 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant; American, (24;) neat appearing; educated; seven years' experience; quick and accurate; desires situation where competency and intelligence are mandatory. F 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Conscientious, reliable, Christian, high school education; above ordinary in intellect; accustomed rapid dictation; $10. M 247 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; TAKES FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; EXPERIENCED; LIVE WITH PARENTS; $10. MARGUERITE A. DOOLEY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER with brains, ability, 6 years' architectural, brokerage, insurance experience, capable handling mail independently; $12. M 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' practical experience, businesslike, neat appearance, familiar with office work, excellent references, $12. E 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, eight years' experience, accustomed volume technical dictation; first-class references; Christian; $15. F 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly capable, experienced stenographer; conversant with general insurance terms and conditions. F 247 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; excellent beginner; short experience; graduate of full course; neat, accurate; no agency; $7. E 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 24; 5 years' experience, excellent business training; write 140 words a minute; refined; Christian; $15. A 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, Protestant, high school graduate, wants permanent position immediately. F 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, 3 years' experience; reliable; good references; $10. F 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; three years' experience; salary, $10. O. F., 127 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable woman, 14 years in one position; A1 reference. F 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; quick comprehension; good grammarian; $8-$10. N 46 Times.

TELEPHONE operator; rapid; competent; office details. Caryle Campbell, 2,204 7th Av.

WAITRESS and Chambermaid, North of Ireland, Protestant; good recommendations. Address Annie Frizzell, care Mrs. Bleecker Van Wagenen, 34 Gramercy Park.

WOMAN to go out sewing by the day. Peters, 88 Horatio St.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, laundresses, $25-$30; waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, nurses, $22-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (76th St.) Schuyler 9136.

EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT GUILD, Select Agency, 321 Madison Av.; three departments; high-grade domestic, commercial, nurses. Murray Hill 8971.

A. — Colored Houseworker — Experienced girl, excellent cook; best references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

DON'T waste efforts looking for help; white, Southern, colored, couples, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses. Noel, 841 6th Av., 9264 Bryant.

COUPLE disengaged; also cook, waitress, chambermaids. Campbell National Agency, 45 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 9339.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.
Upholstery workroom require several experienced liners on drapery.
Apply to Manager, Upholstery Department, 3d floor, Central Building.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER; must be neat and good at figures, for cloak and suit house. Robert Bersch, 8-10 West 19th St.

COOK.—An experienced cook wanted for a private family in a small country town, preferably of Swedish or Norwegian descent. Address applications to Miss Hart Irvine, Mercersburg, Penn.

DEMONSTRATOR. — Experienced demonstrator for successful toy; must love children; call Thursday. Educational Toy Co., 67-69 Irving Place, New York.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED PARCEL WRAPPERS;
must be 16 years or over;
must bring working papers or
birth certificate.
Apply at Employment Office,
5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
SHOPPERS' COMPLAINT TRACERS,
FILE CLERKS, STENOGRAPHERS,
for their Mail Order Department.
Apply at Employment Office,
5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIRLS, 16 to 18 years, in manufacturing laboratory; salary to begin $5; advancement to those showing energy and competence. Address Melville, N 63 Times.

GIRL wanted, bright girl to prepare mailing list; must have had experience in this line; apply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired. S 91 Times.

GIRLS wanted, familiar bottle labeling and capping; good pay; steady work; references. Phone Chelsea 4680.

GIRLS wanted to address post cards. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—General houseworker; good cook and laundress; private house; small family; satisfactory references. Hall, 449 Convent Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, young white woman to wash. 400 West 118th St., Apartment 21.

MAID.—Competent white maid, houseworker, part time, (afternoon and dinner;) reference necessary; call Thursday afternoon; apartment 8-W. 305 West 80th St.

MILLINERS

FOR MAKING HATS OF FINE IMPORTED MATERIALS.

Besides the opportunity for making the best millinery in America, the successful applicants will have the advantage of working in the healthiest workrooms in New York—on our Tenth Floor, where the air is as pure as that of the mountains.

Long seasons. High salaries.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

Apply at employment office, 32d Street side. Fifth Floor.

MILLINERY COPYISTS

FOR MAKING HATS OF FINE IMPORTED MATERIALS.

Besides the opportunity for making the best Millinery in America, the successful applicants will have the advantage of working in the healthiest workrooms in New York—on our Tenth Floor, where the air is as pure as that of the mountains.

Long seasons. High salaries.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

Apply at Employment Office, 32d Street Side. Fifth Floor.

MILLINERY DESIGNERS

AND TRIMMERS.

For making Hats of fine imported materials.

Besides the opportunity for making the best Millinery in America, the successful applicants will have the advantage of working in the healthiest work rooms in New York—on our Tenth Floor, where the air is as pure as that of the mountains.

Long seasons. High salaries.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

Apply at employment office, 32d St. side, Fifth Floor.

NURSE, about 30 years of age, for infant year and half old, in Montclair, N. J. Write for interview, stating references and nationality. F 244 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

OPERATOR.—Dictaphone operator, publishing house experience; must be rapid; salary $12; permanent. The Dictaphone, 83 Chamber St., 2d floor, 9 A. M.

SALESLADY.—Wanted, experienced saleslady for candy department; reference; salary. N 72 Times.

WE WILL give $25 a week to prepossessing woman with initiative who will demonstrate ability to do our work. Room 1,027, 225 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, must be experienced in foreign exchange, $20; typists, for permanent positions, $10. Call between 9 and 1. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard operators furnished. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St.; 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER — Stock brokerage, $15; telephone operator, typist, $10. Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Original school teaching all authorized systems and related commercial subjects; day, evening classes; aid to good paying positions. Universal Filing and Indexing Bureau, Hudson Term. Bldg., 30 Church.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, or correspondence courses at the first institution of its character. New York School of Filing, Singer Building, New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Understands foreign exchange accounting; graduate N. Y. U.; four years' commercial and public accounting experience. Box F 231 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT seeks permanent position in United States or Latin America; none too difficult; traveling unobjectionable. N 66 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened and closed, systematized and audited; financial statements. Koehler, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 3195.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, ten years' commercial experience, auditor and business builder, will accept position for part time. S 89 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, executive; competent, responsible, reliable; $35. Apartment 12½, 2,675 Decatur Av.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, handy with tools, industrious, seeks position; moderate wage. Philip Cohen, 119 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and COST CLERK.—Experienced installing cost systems, at present with public accountants, desires position with private concern; age 27. F 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; thoroughly experienced in oils, perfumery, and toilet preparations; excellent reference; moderate salary. F 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT. — Understands modern systems, desires connection; capable improving your present system. S., 2,123 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern, full charge; best references. F 240 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, 25, German-American, experienced, double entry and general office work; highest credentials; moderate salary. N 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Beginner; quick, accurate at figures; moderate salary. Jacob Zahn, 37 East 58th St. 'Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER.—Highest grade; able office man and correspondent; efficient credit and collection manager; also stenographer; $23. N 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; competent; thoroughly experienced in oils; excellent references; moderate salary. F 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; eleven years with one firm this city; references. F 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, modern methods, desires temporary position. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, beginner; high school education; salary, $6. Bookkeeper, 311 East Broadway.

BUSINESS MAN, experienced retail line, wishes responsible position. Koster, 120 East 86th.

CAPABLE SALESMAN AND EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENT DESIRES POSITION WITH RELIABLE HOUSE. N 60 TIMES.

CARPENTER, experienced, wishes work, business house, private, day, contract. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Cottingham, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, married, 15 years' experience, expert driver, mechanic, excellent references. Mau, 56 West 93d St. Riverside 7239W.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, long experience; valet; do anything; good discharges; all repairs any car. M. K., 1,101 Lexington Av.

CIGAR SALESMAN, well experienced, energetic, desires position as manager of high-class club; best references. N 35 Times.

CLERK, young, educated, as beginner in bank; bond if required; small salary to start, excellent reference. M 32 Times.

COMPANION and SECRETARY.—Young man, refined, educated, experienced in nervous disorders, trained under supervision of best specialists, qualified to take entire charge of patient, open for engagement; experienced traveler; good linguist; familiar with all outdoor sports; highest credentials from physicians and former patients. Address "Companion," M 34 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—Able, refined, robust companion, secretary, cartaker. Shields, Box 20 Station F. Brooklyn.

COOK OR WAITER, (colored,) unemployed. R. H., 141 West 53d St. Phone Circle 2730.

CORRESPONDENT, TRANSLATOR. — Man 30 years old, just out of college, first-class knowledge of Spanish and Latin-American manners and customs, wishes a position with an exporting house either as correspondent or translator, or would consider any employment in which the above qualifications are prerequisites; can use the typewriter and take full charge of correspondence in either English or Spanish; best of references furnished. N 36 Times.

CREDITMAN.—Position as creditman or salesman in established paying mercantile business, with privilege of buying an interest after three months; please give particulars. X 336 Times Annex.

DOCTOR'S ASSISTANT or hospital; young man; understands electrical treatments, X-Ray baths; good references; would invest. N 32 Times.

ENGINEER wishes steady position; willing and reliable; first class references. Address Engineer, 2,514 Madison St., Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTANT, highest ability and credentials, desires position with responsibility and advancement; can go anywhere. N 34 Times.

HOUSE SERVANT.—A lady recently returned to city desires to place for the Winter an excellent Japanese house servant whom she can highly recommend. Call after 9 A. M., 4 East 74th St.

INTELLIGENT, clean-appearing, clean-living man, educated liberally and in the law, seeks employment; any such proposition as could be accepted by a gentleman would be attractive. M 170 Times.

MAN desires work at home; handy with tools, but will consider anything. D. Garrison, 364 Av. A.

MAN, refined, educated, elderly, honest, seeks position where useful. Reliable, 3,525 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Design and supervision of power plants, heating, and ventilating systems. S 90 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT and office manager, structural steel work or kindred line; twelve years' experience in office and shop management. N 31 Times.

SALESMAN'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, 21, neat, desires position as salesman's assistant and make himself useful inside. F 222 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; Middle Western territory; desires progressive connection; expenses; commission. N 64 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires position with leading manufacturer; mechanical line preferred. X 335 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, (28,) well educated executive, ten years' experience as stenographer, correspondent, manager, wishes responsible position. Lexico, 3,393 Broadway.

SECRETARY, 24, thoroughly experienced; highly educated; acquainted with business administration, accounting, &c. N 67 Times.

SECRETARY.—Englishman, educated, secretarial, confidential position; 30; excellent references; personal interview. N 39 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes to work few hours evenings and Sundays as salesman; is good clothing man, or anything; furnish highest references. N 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires connection with firm offering future to industrious worker; selling experience; moderate salary. E 374 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with chances of real advancement; ambitious and willing; hard worker; best references. E 375 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position as assistant to engineer; electrical experience; willing to travel. X 332 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, neat, wishes position, salesman with busy concern only. N 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, neat penman, desires position in office. E 352 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor by C. P. A. firm doing a high grade of work; manufacturing cost experience a requisite; opportunity to form desirable connection, with good prospects for advancement; give full particulars and salary expected, which must be moderate to commence. F 235 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—An experienced, energetic, thoroughly equipped magazine advertising manager wanted; good opportunity for a man of resourcefulness and ambition. Address Magazine, B 14 Times Annex.

A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN desires the services of a hospital accident-room man; one capable of dressing ordinary wounds. Address, stating age and experience, also giving references, F 226 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Experienced artist to do general commercial work for advertising company. Write, giving experience, salary desired, and phone; send samples. Artist, P. O. Box 206, Madison Sq.

BILL CLERK about 19-20; must be Brooklyn resident, able to use Underwood typewriter; earnest, intelligent worker; good calculator; salary, $10. X 334 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, CAPABLE OF MAKING CLOSING ENTRIES, BALANCE SHEET, PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF COLLECTION AND COST ACCOUNTING; GOOD PENMAN; UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY; DO NOT APPLY UNLESS QUALIFIED. WRITE, STATING QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. KENYON CO., (MR. LANE,) 754 PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, with experience expert business; good opportunity for advancement. E 359 Times Downtown.

BOYS over 16 years by large insurance company offering opportunity to learn business; good future for bright boys; must be well educated, of good address, and ambitious; give information regarding age, nationality, education, experience, &c. A 244 Times Downtown.

BOY.—By large mercantile establishment, in office, offering opportunity to learn business; good future for bright boy; must be well educated, of good address, and ambitious; give information regarding age, nationality, education, experience, &c. S 97 Times.

BOY in busy law office, 18 or over; knowledge of stenography and law office experience essential; salary, $8. Write full particulars. Legal, Box F 227 Times.

BOY.—Wanted, bright boy about 16 for general office work; salary $6. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and previous experience. S 92 Times.

BOY.—Downtown office; neat and bright; about 16 years old; state age, education, etc. F 234 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT and intelligent young men wanted for errands and general office work in advertising office; must be neat. Apply 9 o'clock, Ethridge Company, Room 801, 28 East 26th St., N. Y.

C[illegible]MIST wanted who has had experience in the manufacture of salicylates; only experienced chemist need apply; good opportunity for the right man. F 241 Times Downtown.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT wanted for responsible position with export house doing extensive business; liberal salary will be paid to man who can fill this important position; do not apply unless you have good record in export accounting work; state salary expected. E 358 Times Downtown.

CUTTER, marker and pattern maker, by children's dress house; only those having experience will be recognized; state age, experience. Box 33, 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DRUMMERS wanted to sell novelties to cloak and suit trade; commission. S 94 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
SEVERAL YOUNG MEN FOR
CLERICAL WORK IN THEIR
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, junior, experienced in designing, preferably of automobile parts, small motors, familiar with metric system. One with knowledge of German language preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, former employers, experience, and salary expected, to "Draftsman," P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, with technical education and experience, in industrial engineering, mechanical, structural, and plant lay-out work for the maintenance department of a metal-working factory. State age, nationality, former experience, and wages expected to Draughtsman, P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; one who has had experience with hydraulic and pumping machinery preferred. When writing state experience, salary wanted, &c. The Goulds Manufacturing Company, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.
The Osborne Company of Newark, N. J., manufacturers of Art Advertising Calendars, direct advertising service, blotters, and post cards, require a sales representative, to operate on a commission basis, in a territory distant from this city.
The Osborne Company are the oldest calendar manufacturers in the country, and the best known. We have an exceptional record for length of service, and wish to interview only those desiring a permanent connection.
If you are interested, please call at our offices, 759-771 Summer Avenue, between Halleck and Montclair Avenues, Friday evening Dec. 3, between 7 and 9 o'clock.
The Osborne Company,
759-771 Summer Av.,
Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN. — Manufacturers of nationally advertised article require services of a clean-cut young man to call on out-of-town trade; must have already demonstrated ability and be able to show clear record; excellent opportunity; salary and expenses. 259 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMAN wanted, traveling South, to take right-priced side line of ink, mucilage, bluing, &c., to wholesale druggists, grocers, and notion houses; salary or commission to right man. Address F 242 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—High-class solicitor, on commission; but have ability to present proposition gentlemanly and interestingly to wealthy people; splendid returns for intelligent work. F 225 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN and SALESWOMEN to sell high-grade typewriter ribbon direct to consumer on liberal commission basis; a bona fide proposition of merit. X 271 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Liquid soap salesmen, commission basis. Harral Soap Co., 182 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN WANTED by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commissions. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SECRETARY for factory manager; German, not under 25; must be aggressive, capable of handling large amount of detail work, reliable, good education, preferably experienced in secretarial work. State age, experience, former employers, and salary expected under Secretary, P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Export shipping clerk wanted; state age, salary wanted, qualifications, and acquaintance with steamship offices and railroad companies. X 325 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, aged 25-30, strong, capable, willing, with ability to direct and take charge of incoming and outgoing stock in a warehouse; also its proper storing. Give all details, experience, salary desired, age, &c. A 251 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—French conversation; class Saturday evenings; state terms, references. S. A., Times Harlem.

TIME CLERKS, first-class, wanted by the Remington Arms and Ammunition Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Apply in person to the Accounting Dept.

WANTED—HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN FOR BEST ADVERTISING NOVELTY IN THE WORLD. COMMISSION. F 243 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WE CAN USE the services of several men to demonstrate to every business and professional man the simplest and most inoffensive system of collecting delinquent accounts, the entire cost of which is only $1. Call all morning. Commission. Room 904, 1,476 Broadway.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—THREE TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES, NOS. F M 30106-08, FULL PAID, FOR THREE 6% CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE BONDS, $1,000 EACH, OF NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO. SUITABLE REWARD. FINDER PLEASE RETURN TO C. E. MANIERRE, ATT'Y FOR OWNER, 37 LIBERTY ST., CITY.

LOST—From automobile between 57th and 135th, lady's black leather handbag, lined with Dresden [illegible] containing gold earrings, currency, card[illegible]eys, and other articles. Liberal reward to finder. A 249 Times Downtown.

LOST—On 39th St., between Lexington and 3d Av., one cream-colored Persian kitten; age about 9 weeks. Reward. Return to Mr. G. M. Carnochan, 138 East 39th.

LOST—Monday night, Biltmore Hotel, Grand Central Terminal, gold meshbag, name Hardy Bros. inside frame; liberal reward. Lost Article Dept., Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—Fur scarf, on 5th Av. bus or on avenue, between corner 34th St. and McCutcheon's, or in building, 341 5th Av. Reward. Towns, 101 West 80th St.

LOST—Saturday morning, 6th Av. elevated, one pair field glasses in brown leather case, marked E. R. B.; suitable reward. Bowring & Co., 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Nov. 28, small dark brown collection book, size 4 by 6 inches. Reward. Notify 54 Maiden Lane, Room 909; John 4045.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, silver fob, 74th St., Columbus Av., 66th St. Reward. Embler, 14 Central Park West.

LOST—Package lost containing 5 ring mountings; liberal reward; no questions asked. Room 31, 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Diamond ring, Friday. Please return, 497 East 139th; Brennan. If pawned, please send ticket.

LOST—Silver coffee pot, in Tiffany cover and box; reward. Apartment 11D, 600 West 113th St.

LOST—Traveling bag containing legal papers, initials H. S. R. Liberal reward. 1 West 54th.

DIAMOND cluster ring, with pearl, at Mock's, 46th, 8th Av., Sunday night, in washroom. Reward. Peterson, 133 West 49th.

In subway, Friday, Nov. 26, midnight, mink muff; reward. Flanagan, 225 West 80th.

$200 Reward for return of Hudson touring, 1916 model, factory number, G10404; six cylinders, 29 horse power, license number, N. Y. 70763; stolen from front of 11 West 81st St., New York City. No questions asked. Gross, 89 Fulton St., New York City.

$50 REWARD
for diamond circle brooch, lost Wednesday, Park Av., between 63d and 64th Sts., thence to Madison Av., 48th and 49th Sts., or in vicinity Maillard's; return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av., at 48th St.

$50 Reward.—Lost, Saturday evening, Nov. 27, a platinum bar pin set with alternate diamonds and sapphires; platinum cut in small lengthwise bars and the stones set a little apart. M. E. S., S 85 Times.

$25 REWARD.—Diamond bar pin lost evening of Nov. 26; Longacre Theatre; no questions asked; telephone Plaza 8366.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Sunday morning brown Pekingese male dog; cataract in left eye; reward. W. P. Foss, 820 Park Av.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Partner.—Going paying business wants to expand; will stand thorough investigation; parties meaning business and able to invest $10,000 for substantial interest; in answering, please give name and address or no attention paid. F 245 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY purchase motion picture theatre, clearing $200 weekly; closest investigation courted; principals only. Room 1008, 1,476 B'way.

MEXICO.—Leaving for City of Mexico Dec. 5; will accept commissions for business or private matters; best references given. Address Box X 337 Times Annex.

Established school for girls is seeking investment for purpose of expansion; opportunity for woman interested in education. X 317 Times Annex.

Corporation requires four salesmen to sell its stock; must invest $2,000; salary $1,200 and commission; permanent. E 248 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Dress and waist shop, 15 miles from New York; 90,000 population; will sell at once owing to illness; $500. S 87 Times.

Hustling business man, with capital and services, help build up established business; give particulars first letter. B 20 Times Annex.

WANTED—$1,000 PARTNER, ESTABLISHED TOY BUSINESS; BRIGHTEST PROSPECTS; MEAN BUSINESS. N 73 TIMES.

Experienced man with $10,000 to $15,000 cash desires joining or associating with reliable stock brokerage firm. N 75 Times.

Owing to death, want young man to take half interest in men's furnishing business. A, 253 Times Downtown.

Legitimate business opportunity, jewelry; capital necessary, $2,000; good proposition. M 171 Times.

Young man has $1,000; business ability; references; manufacturing preferred. N 71 Times.

Rooming house, 15 rooms; must sell; leaving city; investigate. 5 West 74th St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line

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WE ADVANCE MONEY
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5,000 for $3.50; 10,000 for $6.00.
Schwartz Press, 61 East 9th St., N. Y.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Two complete stone crushing outfits for sale cheap, including buildings, two engines, two stone crushers, and one boiler ready to operate; price $1,200. Timony, 1,476 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 509 Madison Av.

Contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets bought. George, 155 East 125th St. Harlem 1290.

Typewriters.

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Initial payment applies if purchased.
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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HORSE, HARNESS and truck to satisfy a mortgage owned by Mr. Wm. Cook to be auctioned at Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., 24th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

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Forty-five cents an agate line.

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MEN. EARN $1,300 to $4,000 YEARLY. We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th.

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LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical work; installments. New York Institute of Photography. 1,269 Broadway.

POLICY RING CHIEFS CONFESS TO JUDGE

"Al" Adams's Successors Say Their Capture Frees New York of That Evil.

TELL OF $200 A DAY PROFITS

Three Leaders Expect Light Sentences Because of Frankness in Revelations.

Three of four men who pleaded guilty to policy playing before Justice Weeks in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday were leaders in what has been called the only policy ring able to thrive here since the collapse of "Al" Adams's régime. From the remnants of Adams's operations they developed a syndicate with wide ramifications, which yesterday's procedure, according to Justice Weeks's own statement, completely wiped out of existence.

The defendants declared willingness to "take their medicine." One of them, John J. Saul, said he was 65 years old and had a family living in Jamaica, where for years he had been known in church circles. He has been in the policy game all his life, as have his partners and co-defendants, Peter Matthews, 41 years old, of 412 West Forty-second Street, and Solomon Goldschmidt, 42 years old, of 918 Madison Street, Brooklyn. The fourth man who pleaded guilty yesterday was Frank Sauer of 841 East Forty-third Street. The others confessed that they had operated policy games. The charge against Sauer was policy writing.

The maximum penalty for the offense to which the three ring leaders pleaded guilty is two years imprisonment in Sing Sing, with a fine of $2,000, but Justice Weeks in receiving their plea, intimated that he would be lenient if they made a clean breast of the existing policy system.

"I don't intend to ask these men to turn informers," said Justice Weeks, "I am not going to ask them questions regarding any particular persons, but what I want to get at is the system. Before sentencing these men, I want to ascertain whether they are entitled to clemency, and this depends on their frankness."

Each of the defendants expressed willingness to submit to a personal examination by the Court and to tell all he knew. Justice Weeks gave the rest of the day to this investigation in Chambers, and when he had finished with the prisoners, he said he was satisfied "the policy game in New York was crushed for good, excepting for certain little fellows who would be looked after by the police at once." He was given the name of an east side banker, who is said to have been one of the backers of the policy syndicate, but against whom the police have as yet secured no corroborating evidence.

Justice Weeks during his inquiry obtained no information that would show anything dishonest in the policy drawings. On the other hand, the prisoners admitted that the percentage in favor of the "book" was always so great that there was no need of manipulating drawings. Their profits often averaged about $200 a day, they said.

"As the result of what I have learned from these men," said Justice Weeks, "I am sure it will be a long time before any other policy syndicate operates in New York. I may say that the policy game is done for. These men are out of it for good and they promise that they will never go back to it."

To Justice Weeks the prisoners said nothing yesterday that would tend to implicate policemen in any protection arrangement. They told Assistant District Attorney Weller, however, that up to four or five years ago, it was a custom for the policy shops to give the police 2 per cent. of the profits. Since then, they said, they have paid for no immunity. Instead, they said, they endeavored to elude detection. This statement, however, was denied by Howard Clark Barber, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, whose investigation resulted in the arrest of the policy leaders last May.

"There is no question in my mind," said Mr. Barber," that these men have had police protection. It is generally conceded that they could not have operated so openly unless they had been promised protection."

Saul, Matthews, and Goldschmidt were arrested by Lieutenant Costigan's men in a furnished room house in West Eleventh Street, where they were accustomed to meet for the drawings twice a day. Each of the three men, according to Mr. Barber, represented a separate big group of policy writers. On the day they were arrested, thirteen more policy players were coralled in various parts of the city. Most of them have already been sent to Sing Sing. Only one case, that of Burt Corrister, now awaits the disposition of the court.

The four men who pleaded guilty yesterday were remanded to the Tombs for sentence next Wednesday.

WEDS MARGUERITE SYLVA.

Lieut. B. L. Smith of the American Embassy Marries the Singer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Lieutenant Bernard L. Smith of Richmond, Va., Assistant Naval Attaché of the American Embassy, today announced his marriage to Marguerite Sylva, the well-known opera singer. The civil ceremony was performed on May 22, but the religious ceremony was deferred until today on account of the absence until then of the bride's mother, who had been seriously ill at Nice.

The ceremony was performed at the Church of Nôtre Dame des Champs in the presence of a few intimate friends. The bride was given away by Oliver Roosevelt, cousin of the ex-President. The composer Paul Vidal of the Opéra Comique played. Among others present were Baron Rudolf de Wardener, Louis Nelson, Mme. Sylva, Miss Grace Olmstead, and Edna Wallace Hopper.

The couple have taken a Latin Quarter apartment for the duration of the war. Lieutenant Smith, who was an aeronaut attached to the Marine Corps at Vera Cruz, at the outbreak of hostilities was immediately ordered to Europe, where he has since represented the American Government as an aeronautic observer. The bride has been singing at the Opéra Comique, and expects to appear in "Carmen" when it reopens. She met her husband on her last trip to America, three years ago, when she appeared in the light opera "Gypsy Love."

ART A TEACHER OF PEACE.

Rodin in Germany Would Have Made War Impossible, Says Borglum.

"If Bismarck, conquering France, had taken back to Berlin two or three French artists and set them to work—if he had taken back Rodin—he would have produced a culture in Germany that would have prevented this great war," said Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, talking to the Art Committee of the New York City Federation of Women Clubs at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday morning. The women applauded his sentiment.

Mr. Borglum talked of the need of inspiration and help for art students to do original work, the work of their own day and time. He spoke of New York as setting the example for the entire country as the biggest thing in the world today. New York, which "is beautiful in spite of itself," has all the forces within itself to develop a great art, all the ideals and forces which are struggling to make themselves felt.

"We buy art," said Mr. Borglum, "but we do not employ the artist. This country has its own story to tell and until we tell that we shall not produce anything that is worthy of us.

"There is not in New York an art school to which I would send my son. There is not one which nurses those tender shoots in the character which must be separated from those of business. Once a week there is a little criticism of drawing, a little about water color and brush work—they neglect the rest and spoil more fine souls than anything with which I have never come in contact. Students come to my studio in tears, young men and women, who have been working for ten or twelve years without a helping hand. The schools do not provide lectures, and there is nothing to give students an inspiration."

He spoke of the danger to America of commercialism and of the merchant who "trades in the sweat and tears of other men's work." He compared this country to Carthage and told of the need for work like that of the ancient Greeks.

"There was a law in Greece that works of art should not be signed. Art of all kinds is a religion, and the finest things we do are the best we can give to the Almighty. I never sign the things I like best. The thing you do well is the expression of the race to which you belong. You have felt it more keenly and the race educated you.

"We have great men today. It is only that we find the merchant in the highway and we must not complain of him. He is seeking food and shelter. No art can begin until we have provided for the stomach and for a roof. The thing for the artist to do is to separate the two."

BAN STILL UPON MISS FLYNN

Paterson Police Chief Says She Shan't Speak Till Mayor Relents.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's troubles in Paterson did not end with her acquittal yesterday, for Chief of Police John Bimson announced this afternoon that she would not be allowed to speak here. Miss Flynn said yesterday that she was going to continue her fight for free speech here and that the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Defense Committee, made up of New York women, was going to assist her. Chief Bimson had this to say about it today:

"It is beyond me to decide whether or not Miss Flynn may speak in this city, but she will not address a meeting until the written orders given to me by Mayor Robert Fordyce last September to prevent her from speaking are rescinded."

Mayor Fordyce could not be found tonight.

Henry Marelli, attorney for Miss Flynn, said today that his client had been freed on the same evidence which convicted Patrick Quinlan in April, 1913, and that an effort would be made to obtain his freedom.

HOTEL MEN GATHER.

Decide Not to Give Traveling Salesmen Any More Discounts.

The New York State Hotel Men's Association opened its twenty-ninth annual convention yesterday in the rooms of the association at 334 Fifth Avenue. It is the largest gathering in the history of the organization.

A stand against allowing discounts to traveling salesmen and other special classes of travelers was decided upon unanimously. Prohibition and its effect were discussed.

In the evening the delegates attended the Hippodrome. They were interested in the skating pond, as many contemplate installing them in their hotels. A buffet supper was served after the performance at the Hotel Biltmore, during which moving pictures of some of the members were shown.

The annual dinner will take place tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria.

$5,500 FOR TWO BUREAUS.

High Prices at a London Sale—Americans Among the Buyers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A noticeable feature of the sale yesterday by Knight, Frank & Rutley of old French furniture collected by Field Marshal Lord Raglan was the attendance of private American buyers and agents of American art firms.

A pair of Louis XV. marqueterie commodes by La Croix fetched 1,100 guineas, ($5,500,) and a little bonheur de jour kingwood table 600 guineas. Both were bought by Partridge for America.

Acting similarly for an American purchaser, Cullum paid 630 guineas for two tiny round cupboards with delicate Louis XVI. ormolu mounts.

MURDERED FAMILY IN FINANCIAL STRESS

Bankruptcy Records Show Kigners Were Deeply Indebted to Weitzman.

NO LIGHT UPON SLAYING

Examination Indicated Beatrice Weitzman's Dowry Was Spent Before Wedding.

Records in the bankruptcy court suggest new possibilities in the death of the six persons whose bodies were found last Wednesday night in the farmhouse of Samuel Weitzman near New Brunswick, N. J. They show that the Weitzman family had been in grave financial difficulties, and that David Kigner, the son-in-law of the farmer, who was one of those found dead, had probably brought it upon them.

Kigner, with his brother, Rubin, was a partner in the firm of D. Kigner & Bros., manufacturing furriers, at 12 East Thirty-second Street. He became engaged to Beatrice Weitzman in April, 1914, and her father gave her a dowry of $2,000. This seems to have been handed to Kigner at once, although the wedding did not take place for eighteen months, and he put it into the firm. That went bankrupt on July 31, with liabilities of $8,038, and assets, which realized on sale only $249, and in the schedules Samuel Weitzman was listed as a creditor for another $300.

From the testimony in the bankruptcy proceedings it appeared that the actual sum borrowed by Kigner from his prospective father-in-law was $400, and that his two sons, Nathan and Max Weitzman, were also induced to give some of their ready cash, but Weitzman, Sr., pressed for his money back, and so Kigner hypothecated some accounts of the firm and raised $100, which he gave to the farmer.

Beatrice Kigner, one of those slain, was examined before Special Commissioner William Tallman in the bankruptcy proceedings, and this is how her evidence stands on the record:

"We are living with my father because my husband has not been able to do very much. He never told me that he had trouble in his business before the bankruptcy. When I needed money for our wedding expenses I asked him and he said he did not have it. Soon after our marriage he gave me some money, but I had to pay $100 to a man named J. Israelson at Davis Mills, two or three miles from our place."

Mrs. Kigner was asked who this man was, and she replied:

"Just a friend of mine. I had been in need of money before and had gone to him and borrowed $100. I also gave my husband $5 or $10 from time to time for expenses."

Archibald Palmer of 320 Broadway carried on the examination of the Kigners for the creditors, and among other things asked Kigner if he had not falsified the accounts. No definite conclusion in the matter was reached, and the examination has not yet been closed. Mr. Palmer telephoned yesterday to the prosecutor at New Brunswick and offered to render him any services in his power.

Another curious thing about the case that came out yesterday was that the Weitzman farm at one time belonged to the Kigners. Nathan Kigner, the father of David, was a silent partner in the furrier concern. Some years ago the firm was in trouble, and when Nathan Kigner came to the rescue David Kigner turned the farm, which he then owned, over to his father. Then when Nathan Kigner was pressed for cash he sold it to Weitzman, who up to that time had had a stationery store in this city.

Only six months before the furrier firm failed it was reckoned by the credit agencies as having an excess of assets over liabilities of about $6,000, so that it seems to have lost $15,000 in six months. What connection all these financial transactions and troubles had with the tragedy has not yet been made out.

Friends Honor Ella Flagg Young.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Friends of Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Superintendent of Chicago's public schools, tonight celebrated her completion of fifty years' service in school work with a golden jubilee dinner at which Mrs. Young was the guest of honor. Fifteen hundred guests in official, educational, club, and civic life were invited, and many tributes to the life and work of Mrs. Young were given.

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THE NEW FALL COLLAR, WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE
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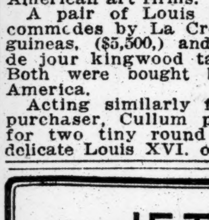

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Suits,	$25
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The tailoring, style and satisfaction put into every garment make a confident and continuous buyer of every patron. Samples on request.

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The Largest Merchant-Tailoring Establishment in the World.

Announcing, Beginning This Morning, The Annual Clearance Sale of My
High-grade Custom-Fabric Shirts
At $1.85—Four for $7.00
That would be $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50, if made to measure

An event which punctuates my business calendar but once a year—and which earns the term extraordinary on at least two counts—Quality and Price. More than 1500 shirts are involved, fashioned from the short lengths of my custom-fabrics.

The MODELS: Coat models, stiff and short or long plaited bosoms with stiff or French cuffs. Combination Shirts, fancy bosoms and cuffs with white madras bodies.

The FABRICS: Include silk madras, French flannel, mercerized madras, Anderson's Scotch madras, Russian cords and tape stripes.
All sizes and sleeve lengths.

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POPULAR PRICE MATINEES WEDNESDAY.

"Sadie Love should be one of the biggest hits scored this season in the realm of farce." Charles Henry Meltzer, The American.
"Sadie Love seems a very masterpiece, delightfully played." Alexander Woollcott, The Times.
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"Undeniably funny." Louis Sherwin, The Globe.
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"Is always witty. * * * Very amusing. Pure farce." The Press.
"Amusing. A great deal of pleasure was afforded by the acting." Chas. Darnton, Eve. World.

FUNNIEST FASTEST SPICIEST FARCE YOU'VE EVER SEEN
OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS AVERY HOPWOOD'S GREATEST LAUGHING SUCCESS,
"SADIE LOVE"
WITH MARJORIE RAMBEAU,
Pedro Decordoba, Betty Callish, and a Typical Morosco Cast.
IT WOULD MAKE THE STATUE OF LIBERTY LAUGH

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Tonight, at 8, Cavalleria Rusticana, Matzenauer, Perini; Botta, De Luca, foll'd by Pagliacci, Cajatti; Caruso, Amato. Cond. Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Barber of Seville. Hempel; De Luca, Damacco, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Trovatore. Rappold. Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Wed. at 8, Magic Flute. Hempel, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs., at 8, Aida Rappold, Matzenauer, Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
THIS SUN. EVE. at 8:30—50c. to $1.50. Orchestra Concert. Cond. Hageman. SOLOISTS: SOPHIE BRASLAU, MABEL GARRISON, PASQUALE AMATO, GIACOMO DAMACCO
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. at 8, Magic Flute. Hempel, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Goritz, Reiss, Scott. Cond., Bodanzky.
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PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
4 Saturday Evening Concerts CARNEGIE HALL.
Tickets 25 cts. to $1.50. Subscriptions $1.75 to $5. Books now open at Box Office.
1st Concert Sat. Ev., Dec. 4, at 8:15
BEETHOVEN—WAGNER—LISZT
including 5th Symphony; "Tristan and Isolde Liebestod"; "Les Preludes."
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3, FRANCIS MACMILLEN

THIRD BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE HOTEL BILTMORE, To-morrow (Friday) Morning, at 11,
MARGARETE Ober | FRITZ Kreisler
GIOVANNI Martinelli | HUGH Allan
Prices—$3. Boxes $30. Now on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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Yvette Guilbert
Assisted by Trio De Lutece. Programs, Eight Centuries of Songs
OTHER DATES { DEC. 10, 14, 17, AFTS. DEC. 12, 19, EVGS.
Tickets on sale at Box Office. Knabe Piano. Direction Daniel Frohman & Cath. A. Bamman.

SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-morrow (Friday) Aft., at 3, and Next Sunday Aft., at 3,
Soloist: HAROLD BAUER
BERLIOZ, WAGNER, BRAHMS.
Seats at Box Office; also Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

Boston Symphony Orchestra Dr. Karl Muck Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL TO-NIGHT at 8:15 and Sat. Aft., Dec. 4, 2:30. Soloist, FRITZ KREISLER
ALL SEATS SOLD FOR THE SEASON.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 4, at 3.
Hutcheson
With the Orch. of Symphony Society of N. Y. WALTER DAMROSCH CONDUCTOR.
MacDowell, Tschaikowsky & Liszt Concertos. Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 11, at 2:30
Violin Recital Mischa ELMAN IN AID OF JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS.
SEATS ON SALE AT WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 WEST 34 ST. (STEINWAY PIANO USED.)

AEOLIAN HALL, 3d Recital, Mon. Ev., Dec. 6, 8:15
CLARA AND DAVID MANNES
Assisting Artist Mr. GEORGE BARRERE
Tickets at Box Office and Haensel & Jones. Aeolian Hall. Tel. Bryant 6427. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL 2nd Concert, Tues. Evg., Dec. 7, 8:15
KNEISEL QUARTET
Artists Assisting { LEO SCHULZ, Violoncello JOSEF KOVARIK, Viola
Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Dec. 6, at 3. Another interesting PIANO RECITAL by GEORGE COPELAND
Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 12, at 3. Tickets, 75 cts. to $2. Boxes, $15 & $18. Now at Box Office. Kreisler
Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Dec. 8, at 3. Piano Recital By PERCY GRAINGER
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano. For the benefit of the Manassas Industrial School.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow (Fri.) Evg. at 8:15. Piano Recital CHARLES COOPER
Tickets 50c to $2, now at Box Office.

OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 4188 Greeley. Choice seats for Caruso in Double Bill Tonight. Jacob's Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel. Broadway & 38th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3. PIANO RECITAL KATHARINE GOODSON Mgment. Antonia Sawyer. Knabe Piano.

CORT THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST. Piano Recital of Ultra-Modern Music (STEINWAY PIANO) SUN. AFT., DEC. 5, at 3. TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE LEO ORNSTEIN Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15. Song Recital SEYMOUR BULKLEY MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Seat Sale Tomorrow. HUDSON THEATRE—SPECIAL Tuesday Afternoon, Dec. 7.
For the New York American Christmas Fund for the Poor.
The Most Varied and Novel Performance of the Season. One Act from Each of Selwyn & Co.'s Four Big Hits.
Julia Arthur & Company in the Last Act of "THE ETERNAL MAGDALENE."
The First Act of "FAIR AND WARMER" From the Eltinge Theatre.
The Third Act from Edgar Selwyn's Great Comedy, "ROLLING STONES"
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With William Courtenay, Frank Craven, Violet Heming, and 100 Others.
Positively the Best Entertainment Ever Offered to the Public for Charity.
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.

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JULIA DEAN in "MATRIMONY." | FORD STERLING in "HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS."
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FULTON THEATRE 46th Street W. of B'way Continuous Performance From 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
These are the ONLY FILMS exhibited at the French Embassy at Washington.
FIGHTING IN FRANCE
The French Government Official Motion Pictures taken for the NATIONAL ARCHIVES and loaned to The World through War Correspondent POWELL. Part of receipts go to the French Red Cross.
Full Orchestra. Prices 25c & 50c.

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Mgmt. Charles Dillingham. WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES. MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $1.00. Ev.&Sat.Mat. 25, 50,75,1.00, 1.50
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People. SOUSA & BAND | Sensational Ice Ballet | SEATS UP TO 1916
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAY MAGGIE TEYTE with SOUSA.

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Princess Pat VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT With ELEANOR PAINTER
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 WILLIAM HODGE in "THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS" Mat. Today 25&50c. Next Week—May Irwin, "33 Washington Sq."
LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c. to $1 LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE" Mat. Today 25 & 50c. Next Week—Julian Eltinge in "Cousin Lucy."
☞ Go Where the Crowd Goes. GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. 4 Performances Today. At 1:30, 3, 7:30 & 9 P. M. The Greatest War Film Ever Presented
FIGHTING OR FRANCE ORCHESTRA & BALCONY, 50c. 2d Balcony, 25c. Box Seats, $1.00 Symphony Orchestra of 40
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1 PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, "The Forest Fire," Beatrice Herford, Emma Carus, Marshall Montgomery & Co., others.
COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. MRS. LANGTRY, Clifton Webb & Eileen Molyneaux, Harry Cooper, Dorothy Toye.
ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. GRACE LA RUE & BIG JUBILEE BILL.
Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE. | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex.Sun)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. | Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper Table reservations. Din., Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.
THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W 44th St. Phone 9059 Bryant. Eves. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & SAT. 2:30. "Princess Georges," with Andree Mery followed by Sensational War Sketch, "SON HOMME," with IRENE BORDONI and EDGAR BECMAN. Literary Mat. Tomorrow, "L'ABBE CONSTANTIN." Next W'k—Mlle. Greuze in Jossette Ma Femme.
VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30 SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE, SAT., 11 A. M. LAST WEEK THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE
Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St., East of B'way. Eves.8:30; Mats. Fri.& Sat.2:30. TREASURE ISLAND First Matinee Tomorrow. Tel. Circle 1366.
PRINCESS 39th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE UNBORN By Beulah Poynter.
OPERA TICKETS Phone 8890-8891 Bryant. Choice Seats CARUSO in Double Bill Tonight Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office. 133 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices HASTING'S BIG SHOW.
Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. MARGUERITE CLARKE in the Prince & the Pauper Nxt Wk, Charlotte Greenwood & Sydney Grant, 'Jane.'
Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Sat. $1-50c WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS, ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15 HARRY BREEN, THE BERRENS, "WARD 22," and 7 Other Acts. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c. ALL SEATS RESERVED
Under Auspices of GERMAN UNIVERSITY LEAGUE 2nd even. of "DAS DEUTSCHE VOLKSLIED," (German Folk and Christmas Songs.) AEOLIAN HALL, Dec. 28th, 8:15. Tickets Room 1138.
EDEN WORLD IN WAX European War Heroes. Xtra Attractions. MUSEE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10:30 TO 10:30
IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Ev. 8:15 & Sat. Mat. 2:15. "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. JOHN DREW in His Greatest Comedy Triumph "The Chief"
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."
CANDLER West 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Ev.8:20. Mts.Wed.(Pop.)&Sat. THE HOUSE OF GLASS with Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast. WONDERFUL SUCCESS Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00. 500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50, 75c, $1.00.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Phone 3093 Bryant. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.
After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic farce, SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings, at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Under Fire
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings, 8:15 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. FAIR and WARMER
HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. ROLLING STONES
AT THE Liberty W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15 TWICE Daily, Incl. Sun. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1 LIMITED ENGAGEMENT D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs., 8:20. Bryant 287 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20. Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."
LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his comedy TRIUMPH, "THE GREAT LOVER"
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. The Boomerang
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 COMMON CLAY
GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evgs., 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
CANDLER West 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344 Ev.8:20. Mts.Wed.(Pop.)& Sat. THE HOUSE OF GLASS With Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast. Cheered to the Echo! Orchestra Seats, $1.50 and $2.00 500 Good 1st Balcony Seats, 50c, 75c & $1.00
PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle 1 to Midnight 10c & 25c Last-Word-in-War-Films BATTLES-OF-A-NATION

CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST. Elmendorf Sunday Night at 8:30 Monday Mat. at 2:45 SOUTHERN ITALY AND SICILY Colored Views and Motion Pictures by Mr. Elmendorf. Prices 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50.

CANDLER THEATRE | Today & Tomorrow 2:30 BACK FROM THE TRENCHES Frederick Palmer Only Accredited American Correspondent at the British Front representing American Press. "My Year of the Great War." Champagne-Loos Battles. Visit to British Fleet. MOTION PICTURES BY FRENCH GEN'L STAFF. Seats, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office.

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